1.	Title.	Sū pāh-i-Muzzammil and Ḥa <u>sh</u> r, Etc سوره مزمل و حشر
2.	Reg. No.	1731.
3.	Size.	6"×3½".
4.	No. of folios.	12.
5.	No. of lines.	7 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Titles of Sūrāhs are written in white with golden background. Marginal lines are in gold colour.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Calico.
ΙΙ.	Script.	Nas <u>kh</u> .
12.	Copyist.	Written by Muhammad Riḍā, son of Muhammad Taqī at the instance of Saif'uddīn Muhammad <u>Kh</u> ān.
13.	Date of transcription.	1142 A.H.=A.D. 1729, written at Aḥmadābād and Gujrāt.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good. Complete Sūrāhs.
15.	Colophon.	حسب فرمائنس
		احمد آباد گجران شهر صفراامظر سنه ۱۱۳۲

ì.	Title.	Some sūrāhs from Qur'ān <u>sh</u> arīf. سورت هائے قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	P. 1417.
3.	Size.	5"×3".
4.	No. of folios.	73.
5•	No. of lines.	5 lines in each page.
6.	Substance.	Vellum.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather binding.
11.	Script.	Kūfī.
12.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
13.	Date of transcription.	Not given.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good condition but some pages of the book are loose.
	-	_
t.	Title.	Last Chapter of Qur'ān <u>sh</u> arīf.
2.	Reg. No.	3936.
3.	Size.	14"×1".
4.	No. of folios.	49.
5.	No. of lines.	10 with interlinear Persian translation.
6.	Substance.	Thick paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration	Titles of Sūāhs are written in gold. Marginal lines are in gold, light lapislazuli, etc.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals and Endorsements.	It was presented by Muştafā Khan and treasured in a Royal Library on the 8th of Jamādī-II 1024, A.H.= 1615 A.D. The last page bears a seal dated 1058 A.H.=1648 A.D.

Donor's name is Tashmah. This statement has been attested by her seal which bears the Hijri date 1093, A.H.=1682 A.D. and Aurangzib's regnal year, 25.

IO.	Binding.	Leather binding with golden borders
II.	Script.	<u>Th</u> ul <u>th</u> .
12.	Copyist.	According to an endorsement this Ms is written by Muḥaqqiq Jild Bandajānī.
13.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good complete copy.
		·
I.	Title.	Panj Sūrāh.
2.	Reg. No.	پ:چ سورة
3.	Size.	6''×4''.
4.	No. of folios.	32.
5.	No. of lines.	7 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, etc. Marginal lines are in gold.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather with golden borders.
II.	Script.	Nas <u>kh</u> .
12.	Copyist.	Muḥammad, Ibn Sibghat'ullah.
13.	Date of transcription.	
		1236, A.H.=1820 A.D.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	General condition is good.
15.	Colophon.	تمت تمام شد سنه ۱۲۳۹ه نوشته بماند كاتب الحروف نويسنده محمد بن صبغة الله

Nil. o. Seals. Leather Binding. binding with ornamental work. Script. Arabic text: in plain Naskh, interlinear Persian translation in Nasta'lig Copvist. Muḥammad Ṣālih, Calligrapher of Shāh Jahān's Court. 13. Date of transcription. Nil. 14. Condition of the Ms. Good condition. Complete copy. كتبه الفقير محمد صالح Colophon. Title. Qur'ān sharīf. قرآن شریف Reg. No. 1813. Size. 8"×5". No. of folios. 205. No. of lines. 13 lines on each page. Substance. Paper. Illumination and decoration. The first, the middle, and the last two pages are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. Text contains gold ornamentation between lines. Titles of Sūrāhs are written in lapislazuli. Nil. Marginal glosses. Seals. Nil. 10. Binding. Kashmīrī binding with lacquer work of beautiful floral designs. 11. Script. Naskh. Copyist. Abd'ul Ahad. 12. 13. Date of transcription. 1281 A.H.=1864 A.D. 14. Condition of the Ms. Complete, good condition.

15. Colophon.

قد فرغت هذا الفرقان المجيد بتائيد رب الملك الحميد في شهر شعبان المعظم يوم السبت في وقت الظهر من تاريخ ثمان عشرين سنه ١٣٨١ هالف ما ثنين احد ثمانون من الهجرة المقد سه النبويه افضل الصلواة اللهم اغفر لكاتبه و لفارئه اسمه عبد الاحد

1. Title.

Qur'ān sharif.

قرآن نسرېف

z. Reg. No.

934.

قران سربف

Size,

5"×3".

290,

4. No. of folios.

No. of lines.

19 lines in each page.

6. Substance.

Gold sprinkled paper.

7. Illumination and decoration.

Every page is profusely illuminated.

Marginal glosses.

Nil.

9. Seals and endorsement.

According to an endorsement, it was presented to Aurangzīb by Muhammad 'Adıl on the 1st of Ramadān 1116 H., =1704 A D. and was placed for safe custody with Muhammad Bāqir; it was also given to Shaikh-Jalāluddīn. The manuscript bears the seals of Rashīd Khān (who was Aurangzīb's Librarian and also of Jalāl'uddīn who got it from Aurangzīb). It contains another endorsement recording the presentation of this copy by Muhammad Shāh to Raushan 'Alī and others

10. Binding.

Leather binding covered with cloth, and in good condition.

11. Script.

Nas<u>kh</u>.

12. Copyist.

Ni¹.

13. Date of transcription.

Nil.

14. Condition of the Ms.

Complete and in good condition.

Is.	Title.	Qur'an sharif. وَرَأْن شريف
2.	Reg. No.	P. 732.
3.	Size.	9"×6".
4.	No. of folios.	435.
5.	No. of lines.	12 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Fine paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion and multicolours. Margins of the last two pages are illuminated in gold. Names of Sūrāhs are written in gold.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather with gold work
II.	Script.	Nas <u>kh</u> .
12.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Ḥusain B. Muḥī of Herat
13.	Date of transcription.	958 A.H.=1551 A.D.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Good, complete copy.
15.	Colophon.	کتبه العبد المذنب الراجی الغتی القوی عمد حسین بن محی الهروی ف شهر رمضان المبارك سنه ثمان و خمسین وتسعاته
ı.	Title.	— Qur'ān <u>sh</u> arīf. قرآ <i>ن شر</i> يف
2.	Reg. No.	4024.
3.	Size.	11"×7".
4.	No. of folios.	269.
5.	No. of lines.	14 lines no each page.
6.	Substance.	Gold Sprinkled paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs

in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. The whole Ms is profusely illuminated.

8. Marginal glosses.

9. Seals.

10. Binding.

11. Script.

12. Copyist.

13. Date of transcription.

Condition of Ms.

15. Colophon.

Nil.

Nil.

Leather binding, in the centre Qur'ānic verses written in red with golden background.

Nas<u>kh</u>.

Muḥammad Na'im'ul Ḥusainī of Iş-fahān.

1094 A.H.=A.D.

Complete copy, good condition.

فرغت من تسویده فی یوم الخمسین سابع شهر صفر ختم بالخیر و الظفر سنه مه و و و البه و تسعین بعد الف و انا العبد المذنب محمد نعیم الحسینی الاصفهانی

1. Title.

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

6. Substance.

7. Illumination and decoration.

قرآن شریف Qur'ān <u>sh</u>arīf. قرآن شریف

1969

19"×11."

908.

14, including interlinear Persian translation.

Fine paper.

First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. Marginal lines are in gold, lapislazuli and red. Titles of the Sūrāhs are written in white with golden background, surrounded by decorative designs.

Contains occasional notes on the margin and Persian translation between the lines.

8. Marginal glosses.

6. Substance..

. Illumination and decoration.

Fine Paper.

First two pages highly illuminated. Names of Sūrahs are written in white with golden background.

8. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

9. Seals.

Nil.

10. Binding.

Leather binding with golden borders.

11. Script.

Naskh.

12. Copyist.

Hāfiz Muḥammad Ma'rūf, disciple of Muhammad 'Ārif of Herat.

13. Date of transcription.

A.H. 1157=1744 A.D.

14. Condition of the Ms.

Complete copy, good condition.

15. Colophon.

قد وتع الغراغ من تسويد هذه المصحف المجيد و فرفان المجيد خمس عشر شهر رمضان الشريف في يوم الجمعه وفت الظهر سبع و خمسين ومائة والنسين من هجرة النبويه كتبها العبد المذنب حافظ محمد معروف من حضرت ياقوت رقم محمد عارف الهروى ـ الله هم اغفر لكابتها و لقارئها

I. Title.

Qur'ān <u>sh</u>arīf.

قرآن شريف

2. Reg No.

P. 1716.

3. Size.

10"×61 ".

4. No. of folios.

441.

5. No. of lines.

11 lines on each page.

6. Substance.

Paper.

7. Illumination and decoration.

First two pages are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. Marginal lines are in gold, light, lapislazuli, etc.

8. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

o. Seals.

Nil.

Binding. Leather binding with golden borders IC. Plain Naskh. Script. II. Muhammad Ismā'īl. 12. Copyist. Date of transcription. 1096 A.H. = 1684 = A.D.13. Condition of the Ms. Good, Complete copy. كتبه فقير اسمعيل زهجرت سرور سردار 15. Colophon. عالم یک هزار و نود و شش سال قرآن شريف Our'ān sharīf. Title. I. Reg. No. 2. 1595. 12"×7". Size. No. of folios. 413. 22 lines including interlinear Persian 5. No. of lines. translation. Fine paper. 6. Substance. 7. Illumination and decoration. First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion and other mineral colours. Names of the Sūrāhs are written in gold. Marginal lines are in gold. Occasional notes on the margin Marginal glosses. and also contains interlinear Persian translation. 8 round seals, some of them bear Seals. the names of <u>Sh</u>āh 'Alamgīr dated 1172 H., Muhammad Farru<u>kh</u> Siyar, 1126 H., Muhammad Shah, Bahādur Shāh. Calico binding. to. Binding. Arabic text: Naskh, II. Script. Persian translation: Nasta'liq. Not mentioned. 12. Copyist. Not mentioned. 13. Date of transcription.

14. Condition of the Ms.

Good, Complete copy.

decorated. Marginal lines are in gold, red, etc. Names of the Sūrāhs are written in gold.

8. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

o. Seals.

Nil. The last page contains an autograph of Shāh Jahān recording that it was received from Malik Shāh of Tun and entrusted to his librarian. Muhammad Sa'īd.

ro. Binding.

Leather

Script. II.

Thulth and Naskh.

12. Copyist. Nil.

13. Date of transcription.

Nil.

14. Condition of the Ms.

Complete copy. Good condition. Margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten and also affected by moisture.

I. Title.

OUR'ĀN SHARĪF.

قرآن شریف

2. Reg. No.

P. 55.

3. Size.

121×71".

No. of folios.

253.

5. No. of lines.

15 lines on each page.

Substance.

Fine paper.

Illumination and decoration.

First two pages are highly illuminated.

8. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

o. Seals.

Nil.

10. Binding.

Leather with gold work.

11. Script.

Naskh.

12. Copyist.

Ibn Darwish Muhammad Sadig Astr-

ābādī.

13. Date of transcription.

1129 A.H.=1716 A.D.

14. Condition of the Ms.

Complete copy, general condition good.

15.	Colo	phon.
430		Parous.

قد فرغ من تحرير كلام الله الملك المنان و فرقان الله المجيد الديان في يوم الجمعه ثامن شهرذى الحجه الحرام في آخر تاسع من عشر الثالث من مائة الثانيه عشره من هجرة رسول الرحمن على يد الضعيف الحقير الراجى الى ربه الصمد المدعو ... المرحوم المغفور درديشن محمد صادق استرآبادى

1. Title.

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

6. Substance.

7. Illumination and decoration.

8. Marginal glosses.

9. Seals.

10. Binding.

11. Script.

12. Copyist.

13. Date of transcription.

14. Condition of Ms.

I. Title.

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

Qur'ān <u>sh</u>arif.

قرآن شريف

7021.

6"×31".

463.

15 lines on each page.

Superior paper, space of the text

sprinkled with gold.

The whole Ms is illuminated.

Nil.

At the end it bears Aurangzīb's

seal.

Leather with gold work.

Naskh.

Nil.

Nil.

Complete, good condition.

Qur'ān <u>sh</u>arīf.

قرآن شریف

P. 1122.

 $9'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$

529.

10 lines on each page.

Seals. Nil. Binding. Leather binding. m. Script. Arabic text in Plain Naskh: Persian translation in Nasta'lig. Copvist. Not mentioned. 12. Date of transcription. Not mentioned. Condition of the Ms. Good, complete copy. Title. Our'an sharif. قرآن شریف 2. Reg. No. 1283. Size. 144"×94". No. of folios. 343. 5. No. of lines. 13 lines on each page. Substance. paper. Illumination and decoration. highly illumi-First two pages nated and decorated with beautiful floral designs in gold and other mineral colours. Other pages also contain gold ornamentation between lines of the text. Marginal lines are in gold, red, etc. Nil. 8. Marginal glosses. o. Seals. Nil. 10. Binding. Leather with gold work. II. Script. Thulth and Naskh. Nil. 12. Copyist. 13. Date of transcription. Nil. 14. Condition of the Ms. Complete copy, good condition. Almost all the pages are affected by moisture.

z. Title.

Qur'ān <u>sh</u>arīf;

قرآن شريف

3. Size. 7"×4". No. of folios. 506. No. of lines. 11 lines on each page. Substance. Superior paper. 7. Illumination and decoration. First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. Text contains gold ornamenta-tion between lines. Names of Sūrāhs are written in white with golden background. Nil. Marginal glosses. According to an endorsement in Seals and endorsement. Persian this copy was presented to Aurangzīb by Abd'ul Qādir Khān and subsequently made over for safe custody to Muḥāfiz Khān. Afterwards Aurangazeb presented the Ms. to Fāṭima Bānū, grand-daughter of Khadīja Bānū. Leather. Binding. Naskh. II. Script. Nil. 12. Copyist. Nil. Date of transcription. 13. Complete, good condition. Margins 14. Condition of the Ms. of some pages are slightly worm-eaten. Qur'an sharif. Title. قرآن شریف 4563. 2. Reg. No. 10"×7". 3. Size. 4. No. of folios. 409. 11 lines on each page. No. of lines. Paper. Substance. First two pages are highly illumi-7. Illumination and decoration. nated and decorated with floral designs in lapislazuli, gold, vermillion, etc. Other pages are also tastefully

1. Title. QUR'AN SHARIF. قرآن شریف Reg. No. 3324. Size. 7×4. No. of folios. 157. No of lines. 21 lines on each page. Substance. Creamy paper. Illumination and decoration. The first two pages are illuminated. Marginal lines are in gold, light lapislazuli, etc. Marginal glosses. Nil. Nil. Seals. Càlico. Binding. 10. Naskh. II. Script. Copyist. Sayyid Muhammad Khādim-ul-12. Husainī. Date of transcription. 1131, H.=1718 A.D. Condition of the Ms. Good, Complete copy. قد وقع الفراغ من تحربر هذا الكلام بعون Colophon. 15. الله الملك العلام يوم الاربع من شهر رجب المرجب من شهور سنه احدى و ثلثين و مائة بعدالالف من الهجرة النبويه المصطفويه على يد اقل عباد الله سيد محمد الخادم الحسيني غفرالله ـ Title. Qur'ān sharīf. قرآن شریف Reg No. P. 2582. Size. 7"×4" 3. No. of folios. 218. No. of lines. 30 lines on each page with interlinear Persian translation. Substance. Paper.

7. Illumination and decoration.

The whole Ms is illuminated. First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, red. etc, Marginal lines are also done in same colours.

8. Marginal glosses.

Nil, but contains interlinear Persian translation.

o. Seals.

2 illegible seals on the last page.

10. Binding.

Kashmīrī decorative binding.

11. Script.

Arabic text in Naskh., Persion translation in Nasta'līg.

12. Copyist.

Name illegible.

13. Date of transcription.

Nil, according to the endorst: on the last paper this MS was presented to Abūl Ḥasan Tānā Shāh in 1096 A.H. = 1684 A.D.

این در مطالعه ابوالحسن تا نا شاه بادشاه کمترین این قران پاك پیش كردم در سنه ۱۰۹۹ه ـ

14. Condition of the Ms.

Good, Complete copy.

1. Title.

Qur'ān <u>sh</u>arīf.

قرآن شريف

2. Reg. No.

P. 1054.

9"×5" 1/5.

3. Size.

205.

4. No. of folios.

18 lines on each page.

5. No of lines.6. Substance.

Superior paper.

7. Illumination and decoration.

Margins of the first, the middle the last two pages are highly illuand nated and decorated with floral desimin gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, gns Margins of every page are beautifeted decorated with floral designs. Margully lines are in gold, light lapislazuli, inal the whole Ms is illuminated., etc,

8. Marginal glosses.

Contains Persian interlinear translation.

8. Marginal glosses.

q. Seals.

Binding.

Script.

II.

Copyist. T2.

Date of transcription. 13.

Condition of Ms.

15. Colophon.

Nil.

Contains Shāhjahān's seal.

Leather.

Naskh of an elegant type.

Amhad Fathī.

981, A.H.=1573 A.D.

Good condition.

تمت كامه ربك كتبه العبد الحقير من عباد الله

احمد المشتهر بالفتحي

T. Title.

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

6. Substance.

Illumination and decoration.

Marginal glosses.

o. Seals.

10. Binding.

11. Script.

12. Copyist.

OUR'AN SHARIF

قران شریف

1324.

9"×5 ".

220.

18, lines in each page.

Fine paper.

Every page is illuminated, text in gold; names of the is in Sūrāhs are written in lapislazuli. First and the last two pages are highly illuminated in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc.

Contains Persian translation on the margins.

Nil.

Leather with gold gilt borders.

Naskh.

Dārā Shikoh, the eldest son o Shāh Jahān was a great lover of fin arts, painting, calligraphy, etc. H earned fame as a Naskh and Nasta'li writer. Aqa Rashid Dailami wh came to India was employed b Shāh Jahān as a tutor to his sor

(Dārā Shīkoh) whose style was practised by him with consummate skill and taste. He was murdered by his brother, Aurangzib, in 1069 H=1658 A.D.

1057, A-H.=1647 A.D.

Good, complete copy.

کتبه دارا شکوه فی سنه مه ۱۰۰۸

- 13. Date of transcription.
- 14. Condition of the Ms.
- 15. Colophon.

1. Title.

- 2. Reg. No.
- 3. Size.
- 4. No. of folios.
- s. No. of lines.
- 6. Substance.
- 7. Illumination and decoration.
- 8. Marginal glosses.
- o. Seals.
- 10. Binding.
- 11. Script.
- 12. Copyist.
- 13. Date of transcription.
- 14. Condition of Ms.
- 15. Colophon.

Qur'an sharif.

قرآن شریف

1280.

12"×7".

342.

· 14 lines on each page.

Gold sprinkled paper.

First two pages profusely illuminated. Titles of Sūrāhs are written in gold.

Nil.

Nil.

Leather.

Naskh of a very high order.

Husain Ibn Muḥammad Ridā Shīrāzī.

1085, A.H.=1674 A.D.

Complete. Margins are slightly worm-eaten. Some pages are affected by moisture.

کتبه الفقیر حسین ابن محمدرضا شیرازی سنه خسی و ثبانین بعد الف من هجرة النبویه

9 Seals.	Nil.
10. Binding.	Leather with goldwork
11. Script.	Nas <u>kh</u> .
12. Copyist.	Muḥammad 'Arab Baig.
13. Date of transcription.	1002, A.H.=1593 A.D.
14. Condition of the Ms.	Good, complete copy with its two separate parts. Margins are slightly affected by moisture,
15. Colophon.	حسب الفرموده حضرت ما صاحب قبله فیض رسان دو جهان مرقوم کردکتبه العبد الفقیر الحقیر المذنب محمد عرب بیک سنه ۱۰۰۰ه
1. Title.	Qur'ān <u>sh</u> arīf. قرآن شریف
2. Reg. No.	1693.
3. Size.	13½"×9".
4. No. of folios.	509.
5. No. of lines.	11 lines on each page.
6. Substance.	Creamy paper.
7. Illumination and decoration.	. Nil.
8. Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9. Seals.	Nil.
10. Binding.	Leather.
11. Script.	Plain Nas <u>kh</u> .
12. Copyist.	Not mentioned, but it is traditionally said to be written by Aurangzib as the similarity of the handwriting is consistant with the characteristics of Aurangzīb's pen man ship. It has been transferred to Hyderabad Museum from Bībī ka Maqbara, Aurangabad.

Nil.

13. Date of transcription.

۲4.	Condition of the Ms.	Good condition.
ı.	Title.	 Qur'ān <u>sh</u> arīf. قرآن شریف
2.	Reg. No.	1472.
3.	Size.	6"×3½".
4.	No. of folios.	318.
5.	No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Påper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages profusely illu-
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather.
II.	Script.	Nas <u>kh</u> .
12.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Baqā-i-Samarqandī.
13.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
14.	Condition of Ms.	Complete. Almost all the pages affected by moisture, margins of the pages are slightly worm eaten.
15.	Colophon	كتبه محمد بقا فقير حقير سمر قندى
ı.	Title.	Qur'ān <u>sh</u> arīf. *
	D. M.	قر آن شریف محمد استان شریف
2.	Reg. No.	926. 18"×12".
3.	Size.	
4.	No. of folios.	195.
5.	No. of lines.	11 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Names of Sūrāhs are written in red, the word of Allāh is written in gold in the text.

century A.H. and was highly invested

with presents and gifts from kings, princes, nobles and officials. 15. Date of transcription. 1115, A.H.=1703 A.D. A collection of prayers for every 16. Subject. day of the week. دعايوم الجمعه . . . بسم الله الرحمن .. 17. Beginning with Friday. الحمد لله الذي اطيع فشكر وعصلي فغفر 18. Compiler. Not mentioned. IQ. Date of compilation. Not available. 20. Information regarding litho-Not Available. graphy and printing. Condition of Ms. 21. Good condition, complete copy. كتبه المحتاج ملك الملك الغني احمد Colophon. 22. النير زي سنه في ه ١١١٥ع Title. ī. Qur'ān sharīf. قرآن شريف 2. Reg. No. 1299. 18"×12". Size. 3. No. of folios. 313. No. of lines. 15 lines on each page. Substance. Paper. 7. Illumination and decoration. Names of the Sūrahs are written in gold, two pages in the middle are illuminated. The word Allāh is written in gold in the text. Marginal glosses. Contains Persian glosses on the margin. Nil. Seals. Binding. Leather. 10. Script. Maghribī. II. 12. Copyist. Nil.

Nil.

Date of transcription.

14.	Condition of the Ms.	General condition good. Some of the pages are affected by moisture
ı.	Title.	—— Qur'ān <u>sh</u> arīf. قرآ <i>ن</i> شریف
2.	Reg No.	7871.
3.	Size.	6"×7\frac{1}{2}".
4.	No. of folios.	93.
5.	No. of lines.	10 lines on each page.
6 .	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
8.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
9.	Seals.	Nil.
10.	Binding.	Leather.
II.	Script.	Kūfī.
12.	Copyist.	Nil.
13.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
14.	Condition of the Ms.	Corners repaired and pasted with new paper. Pages are affected by moisture.
ı.	Title.	Qur'ān <u>sh</u> ar īf.
2.	Reg. No.	(7022+7023).
3.	Size.	10"×6".
4.	No. of folios. I. Part	448.
	do II. Part	458.
5.	No. of lines.	9. lines on each page,
6.	Substance.	Paper.
7.	Iullmination and decoration.	First two pages are profusely illuminated.
₽.	Marginal glosses. 17	Nil.

with delicate and intricate designs. It is very interesting from artistic and calligraphic points of view. Text is written in gold, lapislazuli, etc. The text of first two pages of the 2nd book, Tuḥfatul Mulūk, contains gold ornamentation between lines.

9. Illustrations.

Nil.

10. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

11. Seals.

Nil.

12. Binding.

Leather with gold work.

13. Script.

I book :—Naskh.

14. Copyist.

II book:—Fine Nasta'līq.

I book:—Ḥusain Al Fakhkhār Shīrāz al atābekī.

II book :—'Imād'ul-Ḥusainī.

15. Date of transcription.

I book: -969, A.H. = 1561 A.D.

II book :-Nil.

16. Subject.

ı book:—Manşūr's ('Abasid <u>Kh</u>alīfa) advices to his son Mahdī, while going on pilgrimage.

II book: -- Moral advices.

17. Beginning.

I book :---

لما اراد المنصور التوجه الى الحج فى سنه التى مات فيها دعا المهدى فقال له يا عبدالله انا خارج ولست اعلم نلتقى بعد هذا اليوم

II book:—

الحمد لله این رساله مشتمل است برآنکه حکما ازکتب اختیارکرده اند فوائد بسیار در ضمن . . مرقوم و معلوم میشود باب اول در آنکه چهار چز بادشاهی رانگاه دارد ورعایت ومحافظت این درآنکه چهار چز اصل

سعادت

18. Compiler.

I book :—Unknown.

- 19. Date of compilation.
- 20. Information regarding lithography, and printing.
- 21. Condition of the Ms.
- 22. Colophon I book

II book

Not available.

Nil.

Two complete copies and in good condition. Separate books are bound together.

كتبها العبد المذنب الفقير الغريب
 الراجى فى سنه تسع و ستين وتسعماته
 الفقر عاد الحسنى غفرله ،

r. Title.

2. Reg. No.

- 3. Size.
- 4. No. of folios.
- 5. No. of lines.
- 6. Language.
- 7. Substance.
- 8. Illumination and decoration.
- Illustrations.
- 10. Marginal glosses.
- 11. Seals.
- 12. Binding.
- 13. Script.
- 14. Copyist.

. 'AD'IYA AYYĀM'UL-USBŪ' ادعيه ايام الاسبوع

٥. ١٠

P. 2801.

 $4\frac{1}{2}"\times 2\frac{1}{2}".$

6.

8 lines in each page.

Arabic.

Paper.

Upper portion is illuminated in lapislazulī: and names of days are written in gold. Text contains gold ornamentation between lines.

Nil.

Contains instructive and introductory notes by Hadrat Imam Ja'far Şādiq

It contains three seals, one of them bears the name of 'Itiṣāmud Daula, the third is illegible, second bears the name of Abū Turāb-Al-Ḥusainī.

Leather binding with floral designs in gold.

Marginal notes in Nasta'līq, Arabic text in Naskh.

Aḥmad Nairaizī, a famous calligrapher of Persia occupies a high position as a Naskh writer in the art of calligraphy. He lived about twelfth

Būṣīrī a village in Egypt on the 1st Shawwal 608 A.H.=1212 A.D., died between 694, 697 A.H.=1295-A.D. He has composed a number of poems in praise of the Prophet. But "Burda" is most famous. It is said that he composed the Burda while suffering from paralysis. After praying to God for recovery he began to recite the poem and fell asleep and in his dream saw the Prophet who touched his paralyised body and threw his Mantle over him, then he woke up and found himself perfectly well. This poem is regarded as a charm against evils.

19. Date of composition.

20. Information regarding printing and litho.

21. Condition of the Ms.

Nil.

Nearly ninety commentaries have been written on it in Arabic, Persian and Turkish languages. The original poem was published several times in Persia, India and Europe, translated into English, French, Turkish and German languages. There are also Urdu translations published in India.

Good and complete copy.

1. Title.

Tarjama Şad Kalımah.

ترجمه صدكلمه

2. Reg No.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

6. Substance.

7. Language.

8. Illumination and decoration.

Illustrations.

10. Seals.

11. Marginal glosses.

1293.

 $6" \times 3"$

17.

Arabic text arranged in 3 lines and Persian versified translation in 12 lines in each page.

Fine paper.

Arabic and Persian.

Arbic text, written in lapislazuli.

Nil.

Nil.

Nil.

100 12. Binding. Calico. 13. Script. Arabic text in Naskh. Persian translation in Nasta'lig. 14. Copyist. Nil. Date of transcription. 15. Nil. A collection of sayings and moral 16. Subject. precepts in Arabic of the fourth Khalif, Hadrat "'Alī "Bin Abū Tālib, with paraphrase in Persian Quatrain. 17. Beginning. Translator. тЯ. Muhammad bin Abd'ul Jalīl Rashīd'uddin ul Umari, a descendant of the Khalifa Umar; a native of Balkh. surnamed Watwat, on account of his short stature. He died in A.H. 578.=1182 A.D. Besides this he also wrote Hada'ig Sihar. 19. Date of composition Nil. 20. Information regarding Nil. printing and litho. 21. Condition of the Ms. First page missing. Good condition, but margins are slightly wormeaten. VASIYAT-UL-MANSŪR & 1. Title. 2 TUHFAT'UL MULŪK. وصيت المنصور وتحفة الملوك 2. Reg. No. P. 2723. 9"×7". Size. 4. No. of folios. 46. 5. No. of lines. I book contains 7 lines on each page II book contains o lines on each page 6. Substance. Paper. Arabic and Persian. 7. Language.

8. Illumination and decoration.

The first book is wholly illuminated

and decorated in mineral colours,

6. Language.

Arabic.

7. Substance.

Fine paper.

8. Illumination and decoration.

Upper portion of the first page is illuminated in gold, lapislazuli and vermillion. Marginal lines of every page are in gold and lapislazuli. Text contains gold ornamentation between lines.

9. Illustrations.

It contains one miniature of Persian style.

10. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

11. Binding.

Calico.

12. Script.

Nasta'līq.

13. Seals.

Nil.

14. Copyist.

Fath Muhammad.

15. Date of transcription.

Not mentioned.

16. Subject.

It is an Arabic collection of moral thoughts and precepts, relating to the rules and duties of the religious life. The work is divided into a great number of short babs written in red.

17. Beginning.

الحمد لله الذى نور قلوب العارفين بذكره اما بعد هذا الكتاب مصباح الشريعت و مفتاح الحتيقت من كلام الامام الحاذق جعفر بن محمد الصادق _ الباب الاول في البيان قال الصادق ثلثه اصول الخوف والرجا والحب _

18. Author.

Hadrat Abū Abdu'llah Ja'far bin Muḥammad Sādiq, the sixth Imam, was born in Madīna <u>Sh</u>arīf in A.H. 83 (A.D. 702).

His father was Muḥammad Bāqir and his mother's name was Um-i Fardah, the daughter of Qāsim bin Muhammad bin Abī Bakr. He was a great Faqīh. Ḥaḍrat Imām Abū Hanīfa was one of his pupils. He died in A.H. 148 (A.D. 765) and was buried in Jannatu'l-Baqī'.

		•
19.	Date of composition.	Not mentioned.
20.	Information regarding Lithography, and Printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of Ms.	Good condition. A fine, rare and complete copy.
22.	Colophon.	كتبه غريب فتح محمد
I.	Title.	Qaṣīda-1-Burda.
	D 17	قصيده برده
,2.	Reg. No.	1138.
3.	Size.	$9'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$
4.	No. of folios.	28.
5•	No. of lines.	6 Lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Arabic.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, vermillion, etc. Text contains gold ornamentation between lines.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding.
13.	Script.	Nas <u>kh</u> .
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Arabic poem, popularly known as Burda (Mantle) in Praise of the Prophet.
17.	Beginning.	امن تذکری جیران بذی سلم

18. Poet. Sharf'uddīn Abū Abd'ullah Muḥammad B. Sa'id Al Būṣīrī. (Born in

مزجت دمع من مقلة بدم

		104
17		العمد الله على مامضى و الصلوة على عمد خيرالورى يارسول الله على النبى الامى انت خيار المستغاث اسناد و درود مستغاث مكرم ومعظم از كتب معبترواحاديث صحيح نقول است هركه اين درود معظم افات بليات كلى ايمن باشد
18.		Nil.
19.	Date of compilation.	Nil.
20.	Information regarding Litho- graphy and Printing.	Not available.
21,	Condition of the Ms.	Good, but margins of some of the pages are affected by moisture. Complete copy.
r.	Title.	Shifā شفاء
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2628.
3.	Size.	8"×5\\\\!".
4.	No. of folios.	307.
5.	No. of lines.	25 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Thick paper,
7.	Language.	Arabic.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Contains an illegible seal on the first page.
12.	Script.	Nas <u>kh</u> .
13.	Binding.	Calico.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	1081 A.H.=1670 A.D.
16.	Subject.	This book is a collection of traditions containing praises for H.

		Muhammad, together with a narration of many events. It is divided into four qişm, divided into many babs.
17.	Beginning.	\$1 test tests

قال الفقيد القاضى الامام ابوالفضل عياض بن موسى اليحصبي

Ab'ul Fadl 'Iyād bin Mūsā bin 'Iyād al Yahṣabī, (born in H. 476=1083 A.D.) was a great Islamic lawyer-theologian, a celebrated Muḥaddith and accomplished scholar. He travelled through many countries like Morocco, Undulus etc. He died in 544 A.H.=1149 A.D. He is also an author of the following books.

(۱) كتاب المشارق الانوار (۲) كمل المعلم في شرح مسلم (π) كتاب جامع التواريخ (π) كتاب المستبط(π) كتاب المدارك وتقريب المسالك (π) اع—لام (π) الغنيه

Not available.

Often printed in Cairo, Turkey and India.

Complete copy. Good condition but margins of some of the pages are slightly worm-eaten.

وافق الفراغ من كتبه صحوة يوم الاثنين بسبعة ايام خلت من شهر ذى قعده احد شهور سنه احدى و ثما نين بعد الالف هجرة ـ

- 18. Author.

- 19. Date of composition.
- 20. Printing and Litho.
- 21. Condition of the Ms.
- 22. Colophon,

1. Title.

- 2. Reg. No.
- 3. Size.
- 4. No. of folios.
- 5 No. of lines. 16

Mışbāң-ush-<u>sh</u>arî'at & Miftāң'ul ḤaQĪQAT.

مصباح الشريعت و مفتاح الحقيقت

P. 2427.

9"×5\".

46.

15 lines on each page.

(78. Author.	Ḥaḍrat Shaikh Abd'ul Qādir Jīlānī (born in A.H. 470=1078 A.D. died in 561=1166 A.D.).
19. Date of composition.	Not available.
20. Information regarding lithography and printing.	Do do
21. Condition of the Ms.	Good and complete copy.
22. Colophon.	كتبه العبد المذنب محمد صبنعته الشغفرالله
	ذذوبه تلميذا حناب سيد محمد أمير رضوى
	در سنه یک هزار دو صد و پنجاه و هشت
	مجرة النبويه تحرير نمود -
	<u> </u>
1. Title.	Darūd-ul-Musta <u>gh</u> ā <u>th</u> . درود مستغاث
2. Reg. No.	1300.
3. Size.	6"×64".
4. No. of folios.	10.
5. No. of lines.	9.
6. Language.	Arabic.
7. Substance.	Space of the text is gold sprinkled.
8. Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, and other multicolours. Marginal lines are in gold, etc.
9. Illustrations.	Nil.
10. Marginal glosses	Nil.
II. Seals.	Nil.
12. Binding.	Red calico.
13. Script.	Nas <u>kh</u> .
14. Copyist.	Nil.
15. Date of transcription.	Nil.

16.	Subject.	Praises for the Prophet Muhammad. It also contains introduction in Persian.
17.	Beginning.	العمد الله على ما مضى والصلوة على محمد خير الورى يارسول الله على النبى الامى انت خيار الله المستغاث
18.	Date of compilation.	Not available.
19.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	Not available.
20.	Condition of the Ms.	Good and complete copy.
, 1.	Title.	DARŪD-UL-MUSTA <u>GH</u> Ā <u>TH</u> . درود سستغاث
2.	Reg. No.	1690.
3.	Size.	$9\frac{1}{2}$ " \times 6".
4.	No. of folios.	21.
5.	No. of lines.	7 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Arabic.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Text contains golden ornamenta- tion between lines. It has beautiful floral designs in gold on the margin of every page.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
IO.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
rr.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Black leather with golden borders.
13.	Script.	Nas <u>kh</u> .
14.	Date of transcription.	1086 A.H.=1675 A.D.
15.	Copyist.	Nil.
r6.	Subject.	Praises for the Prophet Muhammad. It also contains intro- duction in Persian.

- o. Illustrations.
- 10. Marginal glosses.
- 11. Seals.
- 12. Script.
- 13. Binding.
- 14. Copyist.
- 15. Date of transcription.
- 16. Subject.
- 17. Beginning.
- 18. Author.

floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, etc. Contains gold ornamentation between lines.

Nil.

Nil.

Nil.

Plain Naskh.

New Calico.

Āghā Mirzā, pupil of Amīr Radvī.

1230 A.H.=1814 A.D.

Şūfic Qaşīda.

سقاني الحبكا سات الوصالي

H. Abdu'l Qādir Gīlānī Muhīyu'ddīn Abū Muḥammad B. Abī Sāliḥ Zengī Dost, preacher and Şūfi, after whom the Qādrī order is named, born H. 470 (1077-1078 A.D.) in Gīlān, died in H. 561 (1166 A.D.) His pedigree is traced on the father's side to Ḥasan, grandson of the prophet. His mother is said to have been Fāṭīma, daughter of Abdu'llah. He was sent to Baghdād at the age of 18 for education.

- H. Abdu'l Qādir's works are all religious in character and largely consist of his sermons and addresses. Some of his works are as follows:—
- (1) Al-Ghunīya li Ţālibī, a ritual and ethical treatise.
- (2) Al-Fathu'r-Rabbānī.
- (3) Futūḥu'l <u>Gh</u>aib (78 sermons on various subjects).
- (4) Ḥizb Bashā'iru'l-Khairāt, mystical prayer.
- (5) Al-Mawāhibu'r Raḥmāniya wal Futūḥu'l-Rabbāniya fī Marātibil Akhlāq as Sanīya wal Maqāmāt al 'Irfāniya.

Date of composition.

Information regarding lithography and printing. Condition of the Ms.

Illumination and decoration.

IQ. 20.

21.

ı.

3.

7.

II. Seals.

Binding.

13. Copyist.

14. Script.

16. Subject. 17. Beginning.

Title.

Size.

6. Language. Substance.

Reg. No.

No. of folios. No. of lines.

Illustrations.

Marginal glosses.

15. Date of transcription.

(6) Fuyūdātu'l

Dravere

Rabbaniya

Awrād al-Qādisiya, a collection

£1,1

prayers.		
In these works Hadrat Abdu'l Qadir figures as a capable theologian and earnest, sincere and eloquent preacher.		
Not available.		
Do do		
Good, complete copy.		
Qaşīda-i- ghau <u>th</u> iya.		
قصيدة غوثيه		
1694 A.		
75"×5".		
8.		
10 lines on each page.		
Arabic.		
Paper.		
Nil.		
Calico.		
Muḥammad Ṣibghat'ullah, pupil of Sayyid Muḥammad Amīr Raḍvī.		
Naskh and Nasta'līq.		
1258 A.H.=1842 A.D.		
Qaşīda.		
سقانىالحب كاسات الوصالى		
فالت لحمرتي تحوى تعالى		
عشق نوشائيد مارا بر ملا		

کاسه های شئی وصان دبریه

	98	
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of some of the pages illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, and green colours. Margins of the first two pages are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, green and red. Marginal lines are in gold, lapislazuli, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
IO.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
TI.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Script.	Nas <u>kh</u> .
13.	Binding.	Decorative Kashmīrī binding.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16.	Subject.	It is a famous book of Arabic Prayers.
17.	Beginning.	قال الفقير العبد الضعيف اما بعد الحمد الله الذي جعل الدعا ' لردالقضا'
18.	Author.	Shamsuddīn Muḥammad Bin Muḥammad Bin Al Jazarī Al Quraishī Ad Damashqī Ash Shīrāzī, (born in A.H.=751/1350, and died in 1429 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	Completed in 791 A.H.=A.D. 1389.
20.	Information regarding Lithography and Printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Good condition: valuable and complete copy.
ı.	Title.	Ḥiṣn'ul Ḥaṣīn. حصن الحصين
2.	Reg. No.~	P. 2550.
3.	C '	53/10×3½.
-		

281.

4. No. of folios. 5. No. of lines. 9 lines on each page.

6.	Language.	Arabic.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil
10.	Seals.	Nil.
II.	Binding.	Calico binding.
12.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Beautiful Nas <u>kh</u> , written in lapislazulī with vowel points.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16.	Subject.	A famous book of Arabic Prayers.
17.	Beginning.	قال الفقير العبد الضعيف اما بعد الحمدالله الذي جعل الدعا لرد القضاء
18.	Author.	<u>Sh</u> amsuddīn Md. B. Muhd. B. Al Jazarī Al Quraishī al Dami <u>sh</u> qī-ash- <u>Sh</u> īrāzī, born 1350 A.D. died in 1429 A.D.
19.	Date of composition.	791 A.H.=1389 A.D.
20.	Lithography and printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Good and complete copy.
ı.	Title.	ــــ Qaşīda-i- <u>gh</u> au <u>th</u> iya. قصيدهٔ غوثيه
2.	Reg. No.	P. 529.
3.	Size.	11 <u>1</u> "×7".
4.	No. of folios.	(8)
5.	No. of lines.	8 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Arabic.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with

موضوع لپيان ما ينبغي ان يعمل في المشاهد المقدسه وهو مشتمل على مابين والباب الاول مرتب على نصول و خاتمه اما الغصول فثمانيه الفصل في زيارة النبي صلعم ..

18. Compiler.

Nil.

19. Date of composition.

Not available.

Information regarding lithography and printing.

Not available.

Condition of the Ms. 21.

Complete copy, general condition is good.

Colophon. 22.

كتمه محمد حسين

Title.

HISN'UL-HASIN. حصن الحصين

Reg. No.

P. 1980.

Size.

 $13'' \times 8''$.

No. of folios.

233.

No. of lines.

21 lines on eachpage.

Language.

Arabic.

Substance.

Fine paper.

Illumination and decoration.

The Arabic text is written in gold and places in lapislazuli. are of Abri paper and also in Margins represent various designs. It is splendid in its get-up and antique appearance.

Illustrations.

Nil.

Marginal glosses. 10.

Nil.

Seals. II.

One illegible seal on the first page.

Binding. 12.

Good leather binding.

Script. 13.

Fine Naskh.

14. Copyist.

Yāqut-ul-Musta' Şami Jamāl'uddīn B. 'Abd'ullah, a famous calligrapher who flourished in the 13th century A.D. at

the court of Musta'sim Billah, the last 'Abāside Caliph of Baghdād. The authenticity of the scribe is doubtful since the writing of the name of the calligrapher distinctly differs from the penmanship of the text, it is difficult to ascribe it to the same copyist.

15. Date of transcription.

1158 A.H.=A.D. 1745.

16. Subject.

It is a famous book of prayers based on tradition with many explanations and instructions to their use, spiritual meaning, etc., the real title being Al Hisnul Hasīn min Kalām Sayyīd'il-Mursalīn'.

17. Beginning.

قال الشيخ الامام شمس الدين محمد بن شيخ شمس الدين محمد بن محمد بن محمد ابن الجزرى اما بعد حمد الله الذي جعل الدعال د القضائ _ .

18. Author.

Shams'uddīn Muḥammad Bin Muḥammad bin Muḥammad bin Al-Jazarī Al Quraishī, Ad Dimashqī Ash Shīrāzī (born in 751/1350 died in A.H. 833=1429 A.D.)

19. Date of composition.

Completed in A.H. 791=1389, A.D.

20. Information regarding lithography and printing.

Not available.

21. Condition of the Ms.

Good condition, valuable, rare and complete copy.

1. Title.

Hışn'ul Haşīn.

حصن الحصين

2. Reg. No.

P. 2421.

3. Size.

8"×5".

4. No. of folios.

192.

5. No. of lines.

11 lines in every page.

6. Language.

Arabic.

7. Substance.

Paper.

15

was born in 978 A. H.=1570 A.D. He had devoted his life to music. painting, calligraphy and poetry. His takhalluş was Ibrāhīm. In the course of time he had become so much infatuated with the word Nauras he named а new near Bijāpūr and the royal standard and seal bore the inscriptions of Nauras. It is also said that he even issued coins bearing the legend of Nauras. Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh's love of music is personally reported by Asad Baig who visited him in 1604 by the order of Akbar. Ibrāhīm told Asad Baig "Music is such a thing that it should be heard at all times.' 1614 while Ibrāhīm was staying at Lahore he met Bakhtar Khan Kalawant to whom he gave his brother's daughter in marriage and appointed him as his preceptor in singing dhrupads. He used to recite to the Mughal ambassador, Mīr Jamāluddīn Husain, dhrupads of his own composition which he called Nauras.

Compiled by the end of 16th or early 17th century.

Not available.

Pages are slightly affected by moisture,

حسب الله هر حضرت شاه عالم پناه خلد الله ملکه

باستكال السيد بيد الفقير عصمت الله

ZIYĀRAT NĀMA.

زيارت نامه

2721.

10"×6".

140.

lines on each page.

Arabic.

- 19. Date of composition.
- 20. Information regarding lithography and printing.
- 21. Condition of the Ms.
- 22. Colophon.

1. Title.

Size.

4. No. of folios.

Reg No.

5. No. of lines.

6. Language.

- 7. Substance.
- 8. Illumination and decoration.
- o. Illustrations.
- 10. Marginal glosses.
- 11. Seals.

- 12. Binding.
- 13. Copyist.
- 14. Script.
- 15. Date of transcription.
- 16. Subject.
- 17. Beginning.

Gold sprinkled paper.

The whole Manuscript is illuminated. The upper portion of the first page is highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in mineral colours like gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, etc.

Nil.

Nil.

8 seals, some of which bear the following names, the rest are illegible:

- 1. Sulțān Muḥammad Quțb Shāh,
- 2. Mirzā Ibrāhīm 'Alī Khān,
- 3. I'tīṣāmuddaula,
- Mutaşam Jang,
- 5. I'tīṣāmul Mulk.

The book also contains Qutb Shāh's autograph dated the 1st Ramadān-ul-Mubārak, 1022 A.H., which is on the first page bearing the following lines:

زيارت نامه تحفه ملك التجار واقم سلطان محمد قطب شاه بتاريخ ماه رمضان المبارك سنه ١٠٣٧ ه

Leather binding.

Muḥammad Ḥusain.

Naskh of elegant type.

Nil.

Prayers at the time of visiting the graves of Prophet Muhammad, 'Ali, Fatima, Ḥasan and Husain, etc.

اللهم يا من جعل الحضور في مشاهده اصفيائه ذريعة ان توفقنا لزيارة صرايحهم المشرقه كلها ـ ان تنطق السنتا المناسك الماثوره فيها هذا المنتخب

- 14. Script.
- 15. Date of transcription.
- 16. Subject.
- 17. Beginning.
- 18. Poet.

Nasta'liq.

Nil.

Mathnavi dealing with mystic lives.

Mir Muhd. Tagi whose poetical name is Mir and who is generally known as Mir Taqi, was the son of Mir 'Abd'ullah; one of the nobles of Agra. On the death of his mother his father married a sister of Sirāj'uddīn 'Alī Khān Ārzū, a famous Persian Poet of Delhi, who died at Lucknow in A.H. 1169=A.D. 1756. After the death of his father Mir Taqi went to Delhi and was educated and supported by his uncle. Although he was held in high esteem by Shāh Alam and the nobles of his court, Mir, owing chiefly to his independent nature was reduced to very straitened circumstances and later left Delhi 1190=A.D.1776, and settled at Lucknow. Here he received the patronage of Nawāb Āṣaf-ud-Daulah, who assigned to him a monthly allowance of Rs. 200. Mir is said to have lived up to 100 years and died in 1225 A.H. =A.D. 1810. He was a voluminous writer and his poems are held in great esteem. He wrote six Dīwāns of Ghazals, besides a large number of miscellaneous poems of various descriptions. He excelled chiefly in his Mathnavis of which the principal poem is Azhdā Nāma (a satire on the writings of contemporary Hindustani Poets of whom Sauda only is excepted). Josh-i-'Ishq I'jāz-i-'Ishq and Shu'lah-i'Ishq, Shikar Nama, an account of a hunting Nawāb \mathbf{of} Asaf-udexpedition He has Daulah. also Nikāt-us-Shu'rā, containing a short account of about 100 poets in Persian and he has also left a work called Faid-i-Mīr.

Not available.

20.	Information phy and	regarding	lithogra-
	phy and	printing.	

The Darīyā-i-'Ishq was published in London in 1820, lithographed at Lucknow and Cawnpore. Garcin de-Tassy has made French translation of the Poem (Paris, 1826).

21. Condition of the Ms.

Good but almost all the pages are loose...

1. Title.

NATIRAS.

2. Reg. No.

1689.

3. Size.

10"×"6.

4. No. of folios.

30.

s. No. of lines.

7 Lines on each page.

6. Language.

Dakhani.

7. Substance.

Paper.

8. Illumination and decoration.

Upper portion of the first page is beautifully illuminated. Text contains golden margins between lines.

Illustrations.

Nil.

10. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

11. Seals.

Nil.

12. Copyist.

'Işmat'ullah, Court Calligraphist of Ibrāhīm 'Ādil <u>Sh</u>āh II of Bījāpūr.

13. Binding.

Leather.

14. Script.

Thulth and Naskh scripts of a high order.

15. Date of transcription.

Nil.

16. Subject.

A treatise on Indian Music; collection of songs, ragas and raginis of Indian music.

17. Beginning.

انچل در مقام کوری سید محمد میرے تصاویر نانو جیون رسول کر لکھی عرش تھانو

18. Poet.

Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh II was the son of Tahmāsp (1579-1627 A.D.) and

	90	
17.	Beginning.	امے پنچی پیاری سخن آغازکر حمد سون حق کا بلند آوازکر
18.	Poet.	Wajhuddīn (or Wajīhuddīn) is an inhabitant of Karnul and adopted Wajdī as his takhalluş which is found in the poem itself in Khātima. He wrote Bāghī Jānfizā, and translated also a Sufistic Persian poem by Aṭṭār, viz., Gul-O-Hormuz (so called Khusrau Nāma or Khusrau-O-Gul) under the title of Tuḥfa-i-'Āshiqīn. J.F. Blumhardt gives the name of the poet as Da'if in the Catalogue of Hindustani MSS, India Office Library, 1926.
19.	Date of composition.	A.H. 1131 (A.D. 1719), but there is much controversy over the date of composition; other ascribed dates are A.H. 1146 (A.D. 1733) and A.H. 1155 (A.D. 1742).
20.	Information regarding printing and lithography.	Printed at Bombay in 1280/1863-64, and at Madras in 1272/1855-56.
11.	Condition of the MS.	Complete copy, good condition. Margins of some pages are moistened.
ı.	Title.	
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2800.
3.	Size.	7×9.
4.	No. of folios.	171.
5.	No. of lines.	12 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Dakhani,
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather of antique type,

Nasta'liq.

13. Script.

)-	
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	1249 A.H.=1833 A.D.
16.	Subject.	A Persian romance of Prince Manohara and Madhumālatī in Deccani Verse. A persian Mathavi on the same story was composed by Mīr'Askar Rīḍā under the title Mīhr-o-Māh.
17.	Beginning.	صفت اس کی قدرت کے اول سراؤن
		دھریا جس نے گلشن عشق ناؤن
18.	Poet.	Mūlla Nuṣratī was the court poet of 'Alī 'Ādil <u>Sh</u> āh of Bījāpūr. He is also the author of 'Alī Nāma, or Biography of 'Alī 'Ādil <u>Sh</u> āh II.
19.	Date of composition.	1068 A.H.=1657 A.D.
20.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete copy and good condition.
ı.	Title.	Dariyā-i-'I <u>sh</u> q.
		دریائے عشق
2.	Reg No.	P. 2983.
3•	Size.	$12\frac{1}{2} \times 8.$
4.	No. of folios.	20.
5.	No. of lines.	9 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Urdu.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are illuminated.
9.	Illustrations.	13 Miniatures of Mughal School.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Nil.
13.	Copyist.	Nil.

14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Romance of Prince Benazīr. It is also known as Siḥr'ul Bayān or romance of Badr-i-Munīr.
17.	Beginning.	کرون پہلے توحید یزدان رقم جہکا جسکے سجدہ کو اول قلم
18.	Poet.	Mīr <u>Gh</u> ulām Ḥasan, <i>ta<u>kh</u>alluş</i> Hasan (A.D. 1739—1786A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	1199 A.H.=1785 A.D.
20.	Information regarding printing and lithography.	Printed in Calcutta, translated into English by Major H. Court.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good complete copy.
ı.	T'itle.	 Ma <u>th</u> navī Siḥru'l-Bayān. مثنوی سحر البیان
2.	Reg. No.	1188.
3.	Size.	11"×7".
4.	No. of folios.	108.
5.	No. of lines.	13 lines in each page
6.	Language.	Urdu.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is highly illuminated. Marginal lines are in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	50 illustrations of the Deccan Style.
to.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Red Calico binding.
13.	Script.	Nasta'liq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.

15.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16.	Subject.	Love Story.
17.	Beginning.	کرون پہلے توحید یزدان رقم
		جهكا جسكےسجدہ "كو اول قلم
18.	Author.	Mīr G. Ḥasan, ta <u>kh</u> alluṣ Ḥasan. (1739—1786 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition	1199 A.H.=1785 A.D.
20.	Information regarding Printing and Lithography.	Printed in Calcutta, translated into English by Major H. Court.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, complete copy.
Ι.	Title.	— Рамснні Васна.
		پنچی باحا
2.	Reg. No.	P. 3503.
3.	Size.	6×8.
4.	No. of folios.	168.
5.	No. of lines.	11 lines in each page.
6.	Language.	Dakhanī.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding.
13.	Script.	Bad Nasta'liq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject. '	This is a versified Dakhanī translation of the famous Persian Poem, "Mantiq'ut Tayr" of Farīd'uddīn Aṭṭār. It is generally known as Panchi Bāchā.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios,

5. No. of lines.

6. Language.

7. Substance.

8. Illumination and decoration.

9. Illustrations.

10. Marginal glosses.

Seals.

12. Binding.

13. Script.

14. Copyist.

15. Date of transcription.

16. Subject.

17. Beginning.

18. Poet.

 $10'' \times 6''$

78.

15 lines on each page.

Urdu.

Paper.

Upper portion of the first page illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, etc.

10 Miniatures of Deccan School.

Nil.

One square seal on the first page bearing the name of Muhammad Mahdī, and the date 1274 A.H.

Calico.

Nasta'līq.

Nil.

Nil.

Mathnavī Mīr Ḥasan, also called Siḥrul-Bayān or Qiṣṣa-i-Badr-i-Munīr. This is a romance of Prince Benazīr and Badr-i-Munīr by Mīr Ghulām Ḥasan.

کروں پہلے توحید یزدان رقم جھکا جسکے سجدہ کو اول قلم سر لوح پر رکھ بیاض جبین کہا دوسرا تجھسا نہیں

Mīr <u>Gh</u>ulām Ḥasan, takhallus Ḥasan, popularly known as Mîr Ḥasan, was the son of Mīr <u>Gh</u>ulām Ḥusain.

His ancestors were Sayyids of Herat. Hasan was born at Delhi in A.D. 1739. He went with his father to Faidābād and entered the service of Nawāb Salār Jung. When living at Delhī he had his verses corrected by his father and also by Khwāja Mīr Dard, and at Faidābād he became a pupil of

Mīr Dīyā'uddīn Dīyā. He also submitted some of his verses for correction to Mirzā Rafī' Saudā. On the accession of Nawāb Āṣaf'uddaula (A.H. 1775) the seat of Govt. was transferred to Lucknow and Hasan settled there. He died in Muharram, A.H. 1201=A.D. 1786 or in H. 1205=1790 A.D. He is also the author of a Diwan and of Rekhtah—tadhkirah of Hindi poets.

- Date of composition.
- 20. Information regarding the printing and lithography.
- 21. Condition of the MS.
 - 1. Title.
 - 2. Reg. No.
 - 3. Size.
 - 4. No. of folios.
 - 5. No. of lines.
 - 6. Language.
 - 7. Substance.
 - 8. Illumination and decoration.
 - q. Illustrations.
- 10. Marginal glosses.
- 11. Seals.
- 12. Binding,
- 13. Script,

A.H 1199 = 1785 A.D.

Printed in Calcutta. Prose work of this Mathnavi, entitled Nathr-i-Benazir, was made by Mir Bahādur 'Alī Ḥusain by the order of Dr. Gilchrist in A.H. 1217= A.D. 1802 and published in 1803. Translated into English by Major H. Court.

Good, complete, but some pages slightly worm-eaten.

Mathnavi Mir Hasan.

مثنوی میر حسن

P. 269.

11 ×"7".

90.

15 lines on each page.

Urdu.

Paper.

Text contains gold ornamentation between lines.

30 illustrations of Deccan School.

Nil.

One square seal bearing the name of Sultan Sayyid Muḥammad Wazīr'uddin, 1232 H.

Nil.

Nasta'llq.

84 6. Substance. Paper. Persian. Language. Illumination and decoration. The whole book is illuminated. Margins of all the pages are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, etc. Illustrations. 2. illustrations of Indo-Persian style. Marginal glosses. Nil. 10. Nil. TT. Seals. Binding. Kashmīrī binding. 12. 13. Script. Plain Nasta'līg. 14. Copyist. Khwāja Abd'ullah Şairafī. Date of transcription. 1008 A.H.=1500 A.D. 15. 16. Subject. Moral precepts. بدان اے خرد مند سکہ سر 17. Beginning. که خواهان خیر و ترسان شرر Unknown. 18. Poet. Date of composition. Nil. IO. Information regarding Litho Nil. 20. and Printing. Condition of the MS.

It is a complete and good copy but margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten. Papers are loose.

تمت الكتاب ده پند با مر بخط العبد الاقل خواجه عبدالله صيرتى فى تاريخ عشريس من الشعبان المعظم المكرم سنه الف وهشت من هجرة النبى صلعم

1. Title.

22.

Colophon:

Tārī<u>kh</u> 'Ādil Shāh

تَارِيخ عادَل شاه

2. Reg. No.

P. 1846.

3. Size.

7"×6".

4. No. of folios. 83. No. of lines. 15 lines on each page. Substance. Paper. Language. Persian 7. Illumination and decoration. Nil. Nil. Illustrations. Nil. Marginal glosses. 10. Binding. Leather binding. II. Script. Nasta'līq. 12. Not mentioned. Copyist. 13. Nil. 14. Seals. 15. Date of transcription. Not given. A biography of 'Alī 'Ādil-Shāh II 16. Subject. of Bijāpūr, (who reigned from A.H. 1067-1083 = A.D. 1656-1672) from his birth to A.H. 1076 = A.D.1666. The book is written in a very flowery style by order Sulṭān 'Alī 'Ādil-<u>Sh</u>āh. ستائش خدائے جان و تن آفرین 17. Beginning. و بادشاه ملک آسان و زمین Sayyid Nūr'ullah ibn qāḍī Sayyid 'Alī 18. Author. Muhammad Husaini-al-Qādrī, lived during the reign of 'Adil-Shah and was regarded as the greatest literary man of the court of 'Alī 'Ādil-Shāh. 1077 A.H.=1667 A.D. Date of composition. IQ. Information regarding printing Not available. 20. and Lithography. A good and complete copy. 21. Condition of the Ms. MATHNAVĪ SIHRU'L-BAYĀN.

2. Reg. No.

Title.

P. 1377.

مثنوي سحر البيان

~~	Colophon.
22.	COTODITOTI

فتير الحقير عبد الحق بن سيف الدين دهلوى وطنا والبخارى اصلا والتركي نسبا الحنفي مذهبا و الصوفي مشربا القادري _

Title.

Ma'ā<u>th</u>iru'l-Umarā. أماثر الأمراأ

Reg. No.

P. 2299.

Size.

171"×81".

4. No. of folios.

427.

No. of lines.

24 lines on each page.

6. Substance.

Paper.

7. Language.

Persian.

Illumination and decoration.

Nil.

Illustrations.

Nil.

10. Marginal glosses. Nil.

11. Seals.

Contains three seals, two on the first page, and one on the last page bearing:

شاه باز حنگ سنه سوس ه

the other two are illegible.

Binding.

Nil.

13. Script.

Nasta'līg.

14. Copyist.

Not mentioned.

15. Date of transcription.

Not mentioned.

16. Subject.

Biographies of well known persons' viz., Wazīrs, High Officials, Nobles, Amīrs of Indian Empire, etc. who were associated with the dynasty of the Indian Timurides.

17. Beginning,

ستائش بیکران و نیائش ہے انداز بالكالملك را سزدكه آثار الغ 18. Author.

Mīr Abd'ur Razzāq, alias Şamsām'ud Daulah Shāh Nawāz Khān Khwāfī Aurangābādī, born in A.H. 1111 = 1699 A.D. of the family of Sayvids. He migrated from Khawaf, a town in Khurāsān, to India during the reign of Akbar. He went in his early life to Aurangabad and was appointed by Nizām-ul-Mulk Āṣaf Jāh, as Dīwān of the Ṣūbah of Berār in A.H. 1145.= 1732 A.D. Subsequently, he joined Nāsir Jung's service who waged a futile war in 1154 A.H.=1741 A.D. against his father. The author died in A.H. 1171=1758 A.D. at Aurangābād. After his death Mīr Ghulām 'Alī Āzād, Bilgrāmī (died: A.H. 1200= 1785 A.D.) his companion arranged and compiled the original sketches and also added to it a preface—the author's life.

Subsequently, the author's son, Mīr Abd'ul Ḥai to whom the present edition is due, was born in Aurangābād in A.H. 1142=1729 A.D. He amplified and rearranged the work of his father. This work was completed in the year 1194 A.H. =1780 A.D. He bore the titles of Shams'ud-Daulah, Dilāwar Jung and Ṣamṣām-ul-Mulk and rose to the rank of Khān in A.H. 1162=1748 A.D. and died in 1196 A.H. =1781 A.D.

1194, A.H.=1780 A.D.

Not available.

Margins of most of the pages are worm-eaten, complete copy.

- 19. Date of composition.
- 20. Information regarding litho and print.
- 21. Condition of the Ms.

1. Title.

DAH-PAND.

ده پند

- 2. Reg. No.
- 3. Size.
- 4. No. of folios.
- 5. No. of lines.

- P. 1306.
- 9×51
- 12.
- 6.

- (3) Pernicious passions or impulses from which the soul should be freed.
- (4) Qualities conducive to salvation with which the soul should be adorned.
 - شکر و سهاس فراوان بعدد ستارهٔ آسان و قطرهٔ بارآن
- Hujjat'ul Islām Abū Hāmid Muhd.-Al Ghazālī, (1058-1111 A.D.), the greatest Islāmic philosopher and Ṣūfī. He was born in Tus A.H. 450 = 1058 A.D. and studied under Imām'ul Haramain. After staying for many years in Nishāpūr in the Nizāmiyah College, Baghdād in Damascus and Jerusalem, he engaged himself in teaching and writing. He returned to his native place where he devoted himself to a religious life and died A.H. 505=1111 A.D.

Nil.

It has been printed in Calcutta and lithographed in Lucknow, A.H. 1282.

Good complete copy.

19. Date of composition.

Beginning.

18. Author

Information regarding printing and lithography.

21. Condition of the MS.

1. Title.

Ash'a Lam'āt-fī-SharḤ Mishkat. اشعهٔ لمعات فی شرح مشکواة

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

6. Language.

7. Substance

8. Illumination and decoration.

9. Illustrations.

10. Marginal glosses.

P. 2629.

10×5¥.

461.

27 lines on each page.

Persian.

Paper.

Marginal lines are in gold.

Nil.

Nil.

1. Seals.

Contains an illegible seal on the lastpage.

2. Binding.

Modern type.

3. Script.

Nasta'līq.

4. Copyist.

Abdu'l Ḥaq bin Saifu'ddīn, Dehlavī

15. Date of transcription.

1045 A.H.=A.D. 1635.

16. Subject.

This is a Persian commentary on the Arabic work. "Mishkat-ul-Maṣābīḥ", a well known collection of the traditional sayings of Prophet. Muhammad.

17. Beginning.

Opens with :

کتاب الادب طیبی گفته ادب اسمی است که واقع میشود

18. Author.

Abd'ul Haq bin Saif'uddīn was born in 958 A.H. =1551 A.D., died at Delhi in 1052 A.H. =1642 A.D. He was a prolific writer and celebrated Muḥaddith. From his infancy devoted his time with unremitting ardour to study and devout practices; entered the Qādrī order in A.H. 985=1577 A.D. and set out in A.H. 996 =1587 A.D., for Ḥijāz where he spent some years in the pursuit of Ḥadith. He was a descendant of Muḥammad Turk who went from Bukhārā to India and rose to the rank of Amīr in the reign of 'Alā'uddīn Khaljī.

19. Date of composition,

The author states at the end of the book that he started writing the Persian commentary at Delhi A.H. 1019=1610 A.D. and completed it in A.H. 1025=1616 A.D., revised it several times, completing the last revision in 1045 A.H. =1635 A.D. during the same period. He also wrote an Arabic commentary on the same work entitled:

لمعات التنقيح في شرح مشكوة المصابيح

20. Information regarding Printing and Lithography.

Not available.

gr. Condition of the MS.

Good complete copy.

Paper. Substance. Nil. Illumination and decoration. Nil. Marginal glosses. Nil. Illustrations. 10. 2 illegible seals TT. Seals. Nasta'lig and Naskh. Script. 12. Modern type. Binding. 13. Nil. Copvist. 14. Date of transcription. 1099 A.H. = 1687 A.D.15. Subject. A Persian commentary on the Arabic 16. Diwan of Hadrat 'Ali b. Abi Talib, the fourth Khalīfa of Islām. لماس سعادت اساس وشكرعمادت لماس معمودي را Beginning. 17. Husain b. Mu'in'uddin Maibūdi was Commentator. born in Maibūd, a town and fort in the province of Isfahān, but belonged to that of Yazd or the Fārs. He was a Sayyid and is known as the author of some philosophical and theological and \mathbf{of} treatise a astronomy. He studied philosophy in <u>Sh</u>īrāz and used in poetry the ta<u>kh</u>allus Mantiqi. Date of completion. A.H. 890 = 1485 A.D. 19. Information regarding Printing Not available. 20.

and Lithography.

Colophon

21.

22.

Condition of the Ms.

Complete copy and in good condition but some pages in the middle

are affected by worms.

در زمان بادشاه اسلام محی الدین محمد اورنکزیب عالم گیردار الجنان حید آورده در قلعه پرینده بتا ریخ صادر از تحریر این نسخه شریف فراغت داد

1. Title.

Kīmiyā-i-Sā'ādat. ("The Alchemy of Bliss").

كسائے سعادت

2. Reg. No. .

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

6. Language.

7. Substance.

8. Illumination and decoration.

o. Illustrations.

10. Marginal glosses

11. Binding.

12. Seals.

13. Script.

14. Copyist.

15. Date of transcription.

16. Subject.

P. 2803.

12 × 8.

484.

17 lines on each page.

Persian.

Paper.

Nil.

Nil.

Nil.

Modern type.

Contains a seal bearing the name of Shāh 'Ālamgīr and date 1077 H. with the dignitary's name Mūmin Baig. An endorsement on the first page records that it was purchased for forty rupees during the 3rd regnal year of Aurangzeb 'Ālamgīr for his Library.

Nasta'liq

Nil.

Nil.

The preface is followed by four introductory chapters called 'Unwān, dealing with (1) Self-knowledge, (2) Knowledge of God, (3) Present world, (4) Next world. This work is considered as a popular abridgment of the author's voluminous Arabic work, Iḥyā 'Ulūm'uddīn. It is an extensive work, treating of the religious obligations and moral duties of a true Muslim, such as (1) man's duty to God or the act of worship and religious observances

(2) Man's duty to man or rules to be observed in the intercourse with fellowmen.

	,	
21.	Condition of the M5.	Pages are slightly affected by daminess, complete copy.
1.	Title.	— Sih Na <u>th</u> r-i-Zuhūrī.
••		یه نثر ظهوری
2.	Reg. No.	1418.
3.	Size.	7×4·
4.	No. of folios.	62.
5.	No. of lines.	Each page contains different numbe of lines.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Gold Sprinkled Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration,	Marginal lines are in gold.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding with golden borders.
13.	Script.	Shikista.
14.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Ṣāḥib.
15,	Date of transcription.	1157—1158 A.H.=A.D. 1744- 1745.
16.	Subject.	A Prose treatise in ornate sty known as Zuhūrī's prefaces to the (1) Nauras (2) Gulzār-ī Ibrāhīm and the (3) Khwān-i-Khalīl. These three prefaces are dedicated to Ibrāhīli 'Adil Shāh II.
17.	Beginning.	Preface to Nauras, a treatise of Indian Music composed by Ibrāhī 'Ādil Shāh', beginning:—

Preface to the Gulzār-i-Ibrāhīl begins,
 خرمی چمن سخن بطراوت . . حمد بهار

سرودسرايان عشرت كده

3. Preface to the Khwān-i- Khalīl, begins:—

امے از تو بہر اهل تخت اکلیل سبیل

18. Poet

Nūr'uddīn Muḥammad Zuhūrī was a native of Khujand in Khurāsān. At an early age, he went to Yazd, proceeded to Shiraz and came to India in 988 A.H.=1580 A.D., first settled at Ahmadnagar and then at Bijapur where he became an intimate friend of the poet Laureate Malik Oummi whose daughter he afterwards married. Both these poets who often collaborated in literary production were much admired and generally rewarded by Ibrāhīm 'Ādil Shāh 2nd (988-1037 A.H.=A.D.1580-1627). He was a master of prose style. Besides the above treatise, he wrote Mīnā Bāzār". He was a gifted poet, wrote Dīwān and Sāqī Nāma a Math-navī poem in praise of Burhān Nizām Shāh II of Aḥmadnagar (999-1003= 1591-1594). His proficiency in calligraphy was a source of income to him. Among his contemporaries may be mentioned the poets Faydī and Nazīr. He died in 1025 A.H.=A.D. 1616.

19. Date of composition.

- 20. Information regarding printing and lithography.
- 21. Condition of the MS.

Not available.

This treatise has been lithograhed and Printed at Lucknow, Cawnpore and translated into English at Calcutta in 1887. A.D.

Good and complete copy.

1. Title.

SHARḤ-I-DĪWĀN ḤADRAT 'ALĪ شرح ديوان حضرت على كرم الله وجه

2. Reg. No.

P. 2747.

a. Size.

 $10\frac{1}{2}^{"}\times7^{"}$

4. No. of folios.

32.

7. 2.00.02.202.00

No. of lines.

17 lines on each page.

16. Language.

Persian and Arabic.

- 3. Death of Muhammad.
- 4. Life of 'ALT,
- 5. Life of Fāţimāh,
- 6. Life of Hasan,
- 7. Life of Husain,
- 8. Martyrdom of Muslim bin 'Aqīl, and slaying of his children.
- Tragic events of the martyrdon of Husain and others at Karbalā.
- 10. After the battle of Karbalā. اما بعد . . بر ارباب دانش مولانا حسين لواعظ كتاب روضة الشهدا ' نوسته بودند

Husainu'l Wā'iz Kāshifī, an accomp lished scholar and eloquent preacher died in A.H. 910=A.D. 1505 He lived at Herat and flourished in the reign of Abūl Ghāzī Sulṭān Ḥusain. A.H. 873—911=A.D. 1468-1505. He enjoyed the patronage of the Minister Amīr 'Alī Sher, who was a learned poet and a patron of men of letters. Besides the above work, he also composed "Jawāhiru'r-Tafsīr", Anwār-I-Suhylī akhlāq-I-muḥsinī, Makhz-Anu'l-Inshā, etc.

Nil.

Printed in Lahore. A. H. 1287.

It is a complete copy, good condition.

تمام شد روضته الشهدا أرسم خزانه كتب اعلى حضرت _ سليان مرتبت ابوالمظفرسلطان عبد الله قلم تاريخ جمعه دوم ذى حجه سنه خمسين و الف بدارالسطنت حيدرآباد صانها ابته عن الافات والفساد _

- 17. Beginning.
- 18. Author.

- 19. Date of composition.
- 20. Information regarding printing and lithography.
- 21. Condition of the Ms.
- 22. Colophon.

1. Title.

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

- 4. No. of folios.
- 5. No. of lines.
- 6. Substance:
- 7. Language.
- 8. Illumination and decoration.

9. Illustrations.

- 10. Marginal glosses.
- 11. Seals.
- 12. Copyist.
- 13. Binding.
- 14. Script.
- 15. Date of transcription.
- 16. Subject.
- 17. Beginning.
- 18. Poet.

19. Date of composition.

20. Information regarding Litho and Print.

Ilāhī Nāma.

الهي نامه

P. 2466.

 $10\frac{1}{2}$ × $6\frac{1}{2}$.

89.

25 lines on each page.

Paper.

Persian.

Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, etc.

One Persian Miniature of Persian School.

Nil.

It contains 4 illegible seals on the first page.

Muhammad Amīr, Jawāhir Ragam.

Modern type.

Fine Nasta'līq.

1120 A.H.=A.D. 1708.

Mathnavī, dealing with the Şūfic moral teachings.

بنام انکہ ملکش بے زوال است بوصفش عقل صاحب نطق لالست

Abū Ḥāmid Muḥd. b. Abībakr Ibrāhīm Farīd'uddīn Aṭṭār was born at Shādiyākh near Nīshāpur A. H. 513=A. D. 1119. He suffered martyrdom during the invasion of the Mughals A. H. 627=1230 A. D. He was a celebrated Ṣūfic Poet. Besides, he left a Dīwān and several Mathavī poems.

Not available.

Not available.

5. No. of lines.

13 lines on each page.

Substance.

Paper.

7. Language.

Persian.

Illumination and decoration.

Upper portion of the first page is

illuminated.

Illustrations.

Nil.

Marginal glosses.

Nil.

Seals. II.

Nil.

12. Binding.

Modern type.

Script.

Nasta'liq.

14. Copyist.

Marghūb Raqam Shīrāzī.

15. Subject.

A history of military operations in Küch Bihar and Assam, during the fourth and fifth year of Aurang-zeb's reign in A. H. 1072-1073 = 1662-1663 A.D. under the leadership of Khan Khanan Muhd Ardastānī surnamed Mīr Jumlah.

16. Date of transcription.

Nil.

17. Beginning.

جنودنا معدود حمد ملازم _ حضرت مالک الملك على الاطلاقيست كه صف آرابان

18. Author.

Ibn Muḥammad, Walī Aḥmad surnamed Shihāb'uddīn Ţālish who is an eye witness and co-operator in the disastrous campaign in Kūch Bihār and Assam.

19. Date of composition.

1073 A.H.=A.D. 1662.

20. Information regarding printing and lithography.

This book is often called Tarikh-i-Assām which has been translated in Urdū by Mīr Bahādur 'Alī Ḥusainī, published at Calcutta 1805 A.D.

21. Condition of the Ms.

Good, but margins of some pages are worm-eaten.

2. Colophon.

قاریج کوچ بهارموسوم بفتحه عبریته باتمام رسید کتبه مرغوب رقم شیرازی اسنادنویسی شاهی

I. Title.

Rauḍat-u<u>sh</u>-shuhadã.

روضة الشهداء

2. Reg. No.

P.2624.

3. Size.

 $01"\times6"$.

4. No. of folios.

245.

5. No. of lines.

10 lines on each page.

6. Language.

Persian.

7. Substance.

Paper.

Illumination and decoration.

The upper portion of the first page is illuminated in gold, lapislazuli and vermilion. Marginal lines of every page are in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion and green. Margins of the first two pages are profusely illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, etc.

q. Illustrations.

Nil.

10. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

11. Seals.

Nil.

12. Binding.

Modern type.

13. Script.

Nasta'līq.

14. Copyist.

Not mentioned.

15. Date of transcription.

1050 A.H.=A.D. 1640. The name of Sultān Abd'ullah Qutb Shāh is written in bold gold letters at the end of the book which shows that it was transcribed for the Royal Library.

16. Subject.

A detailed account of the martyrdom of Hadrat 'Alī and his family, specially Hasan and Husain. This book is divided into ten chapters, written in red:—

- Trials of all the Prophets.
- 2. Persecution of Muḥammed by the Quraishites.

	7	' 0
17.	Beginning.	يا من توحد ببدائع و الانشاءُ
18.	Author	'IMĀD'UDDĪN Maḥmūd B. Shaikh Muḥammad GīLANĪ (.1405-1481 A.D.) He was a great statesman and a patron of learning. He built at Bidar a magnificent college.
19.	Date of composition.	Not available.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete copy and general condition good.
ı.	Title.	 Jang Nāma. جنگ نامه
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2621.
3.	Size.	11 1/5×6½
4.	No. of folios.	21.
5•	No. of lines.	17 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
Io.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Binding.	Leather binding,
12.	Seals.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Neat Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Baisākh sud Naumī 1886.
16.	Subject.	An Account of the War of A'zam Shāh, and Bahādur Shāh, Aurangzeb's sons (Fratricidal War after the death of Aurangzeb).

17. Beginning.

زیب دیباچه سخن نیائش بینیازیست که در درباره . . . زمان چون و چرالالست 18. Author.

Mirzā Nūr'uddīn Muhammad with takhallus 'Alī (born in India of family), a Persian he belonged to some celebrated physicians Shiraz, generally known by the title of Ni'mat Khān, conferred upon him by Aurangzeb in A.H. 1104=1692 A.D. Towards the close of the same reign received the title of Mugarrab Khan and at the beginning of the reign of Bahādur Shāh that of Dānishmand Khān. He died in 1121 A. H. =1709-10 A.D. His poetical works under the takhallus 'Ali' are chiefly remarkable for their great wit and satire. He was the unrivalled master of the art of Satire. His other works are: (1) A well known satirical account in prose and verse called Waqā'-e-Hyderabād, which was written by him during the siege of Hyderabad by Aurangzeb in A.H. 1097 1685 =86 A.D. (2) A commentary on the Qur'an in Persian.

س سانحه حسن و عشق ، به رساله درهجو حکماً ه خوان نعمت به دیوان (_) بهادر شاه نامه (^) رقعات وغیره

19. Date of composition.

20. Information regarding printing and lithography.

21. Condition of the MS.

22. Colophon.

Not mentioned.

Printed in India and Lucknow.

Good condition, but the upper portions of almost all the papers are somewhat damaged by moisture.

تمت شد جنگ نامه در زمان یعنی اعظم شاه و معظم شاه اورنگ زیب بیساکه سدسر نومی سنه ۱۸۸۹ صورت انجام پذیرفت

1. Title.

Fath-'Ibratiya. (History Kūchbihār and Āssām).

فتح عبرتيه (تاريخ بهارو آسام)

2. Reg. No.

1178.

3. Size.

7×4.

4. No. of folios.

156.

A.D. at Qawan in 1405 where his forefathers had held the posts of Wazīr, He is better known Khwaja Mahmud Gawan, the celebrated Prime-Minister of Baihmani He spent his early life in travelling as a merchant through while returning various countries. from a pilgrimage to Mecca he visited India and proceeded to Bidar, the Baihmanī capital. He was taken into the service of 'Ala'-uddin Baihmani who sent him in A.H. 860=1455 A.D. at the head of an army to Telingana. He established peace and order in Telingana and other parts of the kingdom and conquered Konkan and Goa. Humāyūn after his accession in the year A.H. 862=1457 A.D. conferred upon him the title of Malik-ut-Tujjar. He discharged the functions of Wazir under Nizām Shāh, A.H. 865-67=1460-62A.D. and his successor, Muhammad Shāh who gave him the title of Khwāja Jahān. He was put to death in A.H. 886=1481 A.D. on unjust accusation by the order of the last king, Sultan Muḥammad <u>Sh</u>āh Baihmanī 867-887 = A.D.1462-1482). His surname is said to have been derived from Qawān, a town in Gīlān from which he is known as Gāwān. He is celebrated not only for his literary talents but also for his boundless He left a collection generosity. entitled \mathbf{of} letters Rīyād'ul sometimes called Raudat-ul-Inshā, In<u>sh</u>ā.

.

19. Date of composition.

20. Information regarding litho and Print.

21. Condition of the Ms.

22. Colophon.

Not available.

Not available.

Good, but some pages are wormeaten; complete copy.

تمت الكتاب بعون الله في التاريخ اثني عشرون شهر ربيع الثاني في يوم الاثنين سنه ٢٠٦٩ الف و مائتين و سادس هجرى كاتب الحروف غلام دستگير در قصيه چنور بتاريخ پنجدهم شوال

1. Title.

Riyāpu'l-In<u>sh</u>ä.

رياض الانشاء

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

4. No. of folica.

5. No. of lines.

6. Language.

7. Substance.

8. Illumination and decoration.

9. Illustrations.

10. Marginal glosses.

11. Seals.

12. Script.

13. Binding.

14. Copyist.

15. Date of transcription.

16. Subject.

P. 768.

81"×4 ".

237.

16 lines on each page.

Persian.

Paper.

Nil.

Nil.

Nil.

Nil.

Nasta'līq.

Brown leather binding.

Not mentioned.

Not mentioned.

This book is a collection of many private and official letters of historical interest. They have been written in artistic and flowery style freely mixed with Arabic quotations from the Qur'an, the Hadith 'traditions' and Arabic and Persian poems. This collection is sometimes called Raudat-ul-Inshā. These elegant letters were addressed to many famous persons, ministers, poets, such as the great poet 'Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī, Sul'ān Abū Sa'id Gūrgān, Sultān Muḥammad Bin Sultān Murād Baig of Rūmī, Sharaf'uddīn'Alī Yazdī, Muhmūd Shāh of Gujrāt, on behalf of the author's patron Muhammad Shāh Baihmanī and Sultān 'Alā'uddīn ofGīlān. There are some letters addressed to his relatives also. Besides this collection of letters, he also wrote an elegant prose composition with special reference to rhetoric, prosody, and figures of speech called Manazir'ul-Insha.

- 11. Seals.
- 12. Subject.
- 13. Binding.
- 14. Script.
- 15. Copyist.
- 16. Date of transcription.
- 17. Beginning of
 - 1. Kanzur Rumūz
 - 2. Zādul Musāfirīn
 - Kītāb Mushāhid.
- 18. Date of composition :-
 - 1. Kanzur Rumūz,
 - 2. Zādul Musāfirīn.
 - 3. Kitāb Mushāhid.
- 10. Poet :--

Nil.

Sufic Matnnavis.

Leather binding.

Neat Nasta'līq.

Not mentioned.

Not mentioned.

ناز طبعم را هو ای دیگر است بلبل جانرا نوای دیگر است

ائے برتر از ان ہمہ کہ گفتند آ نان کہ پدید یا نہفتند

بلبل اگر ناله برآرد رو است خاصه که از طرف کلستان خدا است

711 H. =1311 A.D.

720 or 729 A.H. = 1328-29 A.D.

836 H. =1432 A.D.

- 1. Amīr Ḥusainī (born in H. 671=
 1272 A.D.) Rukn'uddīn Ḥusain b.
 'Ālim b. Abī'l Ḥasan-Al-Ḥusainī,
 surnamed Fakhrus Sa'ādat, native of
 Ghur became a disciple of Rukn'uddīn
 Abū'l Fatḥin Multān. He settled down
 in Herat. The date of his death is
 variously fixed at 718 or 719 H.=131819 A.D. but he must have lived longer
 because his other work.
- 2. Zādul Musāfirīn, was composed in the year 720 or 729 H. He left many Sufic works in prose and verse some of them are, Nuzhat'ul-Arwāḥ, Rūḥ'ul-Arwāḥ, Şirāţ'ul Mustaqīm, etc. He is celebrated both as a poet and Şūfī.
- 3. Nizāmu'ddīn Mahmūd B. Al-Hasan-Al-Husainī of Shīrāz with the takhallus Dā'ī who was born A.H. 810 or 815=1407 or 1412 A.D. and collected his complete poetic works for the first time in H. 865=1460 A.D. His six Mathavīs are called Sitta-i-Dā'ī.

20.	Information regarding litho and printing.
21.	Condition of the Ms.

Not available.

These three different books are bound together. General condition good,

I. Title.

Manāzir-ul-In<u>sh</u>ā.

مناظر الانشاء

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

s. No. of lines.

6. Language.

7. Substance.

8. Illumination and decoration.

9. Illustrations.

10. Seals.

11. Marginal glosses.

12. Binding.

13. Script.

14. Copyist.

15. Date of transcription.

16. Subject.

P. 1893.

9"×7".

120.

15 lines on each page.

Persian

Paper.

Nil.

Nil.

Nil.

Nil.

Brown leather.

Nasta'liq.

Ghulām Dastagīr.

1206 A.H.=A.D. 1791.

It is a treatise on epistolography and elegant prose composition with special reference to rhetoric, prosody, and figure of speech. It is divided into Muqaddama, Maqāmas, and Khātima. Muqaddama deals with the nature and object of the science of Insha, i.e., art of literary composition and figure of speech. Maqāmas deal with the various styles of epistolary composition and also the rules to be observed in the selection of words. Khātima deals with orthography.

ها مبدى الانشاء ببسط نور الوجود . والخ

'Imād'uddīn Maḥmūd Bin <u>Sh</u>ai<u>kh</u> Muḥammad Gīlānī was born in

17. Beginning.

18. Author.

_	D .
1 X.	Poet.

- 1. Mīr Mu'iz'uddīn Muḥammad Fiṭrat, in many poems, he uses the takhalluş Mūsavī: died in A.H.=
 1106=1694 A.D. He was much esteemed as a poet and critic.
- 2. Nāṣir 'Alī Sarhindī, takhalluṣ 'Alī'' (died in Delhi in 1108/1697). He was an eminent Sufi- poet and led a life of devotion and enjoyed the patronage of two Amīrs of the reign of Aurangzeb, Saif Khān Badakhshī, governor of Sarhind and Dhulfiqār Khān, son of Aṣif Khān, a powerful nobleman of the Mughal court.

19. Date of composition.

Not mentioned.

20. Information regarding litho and Print.

Not available.

21. Condition of the Ms.

Good condition. Two books are bound together in one volume.

1. Title.

Dīwān-i-Asīr.

ديوان اسير

2. Reg. No.

P. 2574.

3. Size.

 $9\frac{1}{2}" \times 5\frac{1}{2}"$

4. No. of folios.

69.

s. No. of lines.

Every page differs in lines.

6. Language.

Persian.

7. Substance.

Paper.

8. Illumination and decoration.

Upper portion of the first pagé is illuminated and decorated with gold, light lapislazuli, and vermilion. Marginal lines are in gold, etc.

9. Illustrations.

Nil.

10. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

II. Seals.

Nil.

12. Binding.

Leather binding with gold work.

13. Script.

Nasta'līg.

14. Date of transcription.

15. Copyist.

16. Beginning.

17. Subject.

18. Poet.

19. Date of composition.

20. Condition of the Ms.

21. Information regarding litho and print.

1. Title.

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

6. Language.

7. Substance.

8. Illumination and decoration.

9- Ullustrations.

10. Marginal glosses:

Not mentioned.

Not mentioned.

ام دانه تسبيح خيالت دل نادان

سرحلقه مستان رخت دیدهٔ بینا

Contains Qasīdas, Tarjī'-band, etc.

in alphabetical order.

Mirzā Jalāl Asīr bin Mirzā Mūmin of Isfahān. He died young in H. 1049 = 1639 A.D. He was son-in-law and an intimate friend of Shāh 'Abbās I. He was addicted to drink. Most of his verses were written in a state of into xication. He never visited India.

Not available.

Greatly damaged by worms.

Published in Lucknow in 1880 A.D.

(1) KANZUR-RUMÜZ

(2) Zādul Musāfirān كنز الرموز و زادالمسافرين

(3) Kītāb-i-Mushāhid كتاب بشاهد

P. 2619.

71"×3".

61.

Different number of lines on each page.

Persian.

Paper.

Upper portion of the first page of the first book is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, and vermilion. The second and the third books also are treated similarly.

Nil.

Nil.

11

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

6. Language.

7. Substance.

8. Illumination and decoration.

a. Illustrations.

10. Marginal glosses.

11. Seals.

12. Binding.

13. Script.

14. Copyist.

15. Date of transcription.

16. Subject.

17. Beginning.

18. Author.

19. Date of composition.

20. Information regarding Printing and Lithography.

8"×5".

18.

12 lines in each page.

Persian.

Paper.

First two pages are illuminated and decorated with beautiful flora l designs in mineral colours. Headings are written in white with golden background.

6 illustrations of the Deccan School.

Nil.

Nil.

Modern type.

Nasta'līq.

Nil.

Nil.

It is a tragic Mathavī Poem written by the order of Prince Dāniyāl, son of Akbar. It describes the historical incident of a Hindu Princess who burnt herself on her husband's pyre in the reign of Akbar. The Mathavī is dedicated to Prince Dāniyāl.

Muḥd. Ridā Nau'ī of Mashhad went to India during the reign of Akbar and found a patron in Mirzā Yūsuf KhānMashhadī, but soon after entered the service of Khānkhānān Mirzā Abd'ul Rahīm and stayed with him and with Prince Dāniyāl at Burhānpur, where he died, in A.H. 1019=1611 A.D. He also wrote "Sāqī Nāma", a Mathavī in praise of Khānkhānān.

Not available.

Printed in Lucknow 1284, and translated into English.

21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, incomplete copy pages missing at the end.
ı.	Title.	Dīwān-i-Fitrat and Ma <u>th</u> navī-i- Nāṣir 'Alī.
		دیوان فطرت و مثنوی ناصر علی
2.	Reg.·No.	P. 2282.
3.	Size.	9"×5".
4.	No. of folios.	First book containing 43 folios and second book 16.
5.	No. of lines.	Every page of the first book varies in lines, each page of second book has 12 lines.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	The second book contains 5 illustrations of the Indo-Persian School.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Modern type.
13.	Script.	Shikista and Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Not given.
16.	Subject.	Poetry: book I contains <u>Ghazals</u> , etc, arranged in alphabetical order and the second book is a Persian Mathavi Containing Sufic and religious themes.
17	Beginning.	First book opens with : جنو نم كوش شهرت از بدامن چون كشمرا پريشان ناله عشقم جزكن كوه صحرا را

The second book begins with:

المهی ذرهٔ دردي بجان ریز شهر دړ پنبه ز ار استخوان ریز 13. Copyist.

Nil.

-3.	Соруми	
14.	Date of transcription.	Mîr 'Alī,
15.	Script.	Nasta'līq of elegant type.
16.	Subject.	100 moral advices of Luqman Hakim to his son.
17.	Beginning.	این صد پند سود مند دل پسند است که لتمان حکیم پسر خود را نصیحت کرده فرموده است که این سخنان را یادگیر پدین و عمل کند ، خرد مند زیرک گردد اے پسر جامه و تن را پاک را
18.	Compiler.	Unknown.
19.	Date of compilation.	Not available.
20.	Information regarding the lithography and printing.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	General condition good. Some pages are loose and slightly worm-eaten.
22.	Colophon.	والسلام على من ابتع الهد لى نتير المذنب مير على ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
22. I.	Colophon. Title.	
		فقير المِذنب ميرعلى ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
r.	Title.	فقير المذنب مير على ـ رساله قوشجي Risāla-i-Qū <u>sh</u> jī. رساله قوشجي
I. 2.	Title. Reg. No.	فقير المدنب مير على ـ
ı. 2. 3.	Title. Reg. No. Size.	فقير المذنب مير على ـ
1. 2. 3.	Title. Reg. No. Size. No. of folios.	المدنب مير على ـ RISĀLA-I-QŪSHJĪ. رساله قوشجى 3703. 8"×4½".
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Title. Reg. No. Size. No. of folios. No. of lines.	المدنب مير على - المدنب مير على - المدنب مير على - RISĀLA-I-QŪSHJĪ. 3703. 8"×4½". 60. 12 lines on each page.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Title. Reg. No. Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language.	المذنب مير على - Risāla-i-Qūshjī. رساله قوشجى 3703. 8"×4½". 60. 12 lines on each page.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Title. Reg. No. Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance.	RISĀLA-I-QŪSHJĪ. RISĀLA-I-QŪSHJĪ. 3703. 8"×4½". 60. 12 lines on each page. Persian. Gold sprinkled paper. Upper portion of the first page illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli vermilion,

II. Seals.

12. Binding.

13. Script.

14. Copyist.

15. Date of transcription.

16. Subject.

17. Beginning.

18. Author.

19. Date of composition.

20. Information regarding Printing and Lithography.

21. Condition of the MS.

1. Title.

Nil.

Modern type.

Nasta'liq.

'Alī Rīdā Isfahānī.

A. H. 1046=A.D. 1636.

An astronomical treatise in Perdealing with preliminaries of geometry and physics, heavenly bodies. the figure of the globe. division into climates. effect of the various positions of the planets, distances and sizes of the planets. This work is divided into a Mugaddamah. Magālas, and Khātima.

الحمد لله رب العالمين حمد الشاكرين... اما بعد.... اين كتاب مشتمل است بر مقدمه و دو مقاله

'Ala'uddin 'Ali Bin Muhammad Al Qūshjī, a famous arithmetician, geometrician, and astronomer, died in A.H. 879=A.D. 1474. at Constantinople in the reign of Sultan Muhammad II (A.H. 855-886=A.D. 1451-1481), who appointed him as professor at Ayā Sophia in Constantinople. He wrote astronomical treatises both in Persian and Arabic. He was the collaborator in the Zij-I-Jadīd-e-Sultānī, the well known edition of the astronomical tables of Ulugh Baig, the grandson of Tīmūr (A.H. 851-853=A.D. 1448-1449) who called 'Alī Qū<u>sh</u>jī, his son and used to instruct him with his hawk while hunting, hence his surname Qūshjī "the Falconer".

Not available.

Published in Delhi 1898. Persian commentaries have been written on it.

Good, complete copy.

Mathnavī Sūz-o-Gudāz.

مثنوی سوز و گداز

2. Reg. No.

P. 258.

Nāgūr and brother of Akbar's Prime Minister, Abu'l Fadl, the author of Akbar Nāma, the "Ā'īn-i-Akbarī", etc. Faidī was born in A. H. 954/1547 at Āgra and died in A. H. 1004/1595 at Āgra.

19. Date of composition.

Not available.

20. Information regarding litho and

Not available.

21. Condition of the MS.

Good, valuable copy.

1. Title.

ŞAD PAND LUQMÂN.

صديند لقمان

2. Reg. No.

P. 2682.

3. Size.

976

4. No. of lines.

9 lines on each page.

s. No. of folios.

53.

6. Language.

Persian.

7. Substance.

Gold sprinkled paper.

8. Illumination and decoration.

Margins of every page are decorated with floral designs.

Illustrations.

Nil.

10. Binding.

Leather binding.

II. Seals.

Nil.

12. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

13. Script.

Elegant type of Nasta'līq.

14. Copyist.

Fath Muhammad Son of Mulla Sāhib.

15. Date of transcription.

1043H = 1633 A.D. Transcribed in Aḥmadābād (Gujrat). It was written at the intense of O.E. Fadi and

the instance of Qādi Fadl'ullah.

16. Subject.

Advices and precepts.

17. Beginning.

اما بعد صد پند سود مندکه لقان حکیم پسر خود را وصیت کرده فرموده که هرکه این سنخنان را یادگیر

18. Compiler.

Unknown.

19. Date of compilation.

Not available.

20. Information regarding Printing and Lithography.

Not available.

21. Condition of the MS.

Complete copy. Good condition.

22. Colophon.

تمت الرسالة صد پند لقان حكيم رح تحرير يافت در بلدة احمد آباد گجرات بجهته بندگان حضرت نافع صاحب السيف و القلم قاضى افضل الله تعالى يوم القيامة اين تاريخ يازدهم روز چهارشنبه ماه صفر ختم بالخير دارالظفر سنه ٣٠٠ و راقم العبد المذنب فتح محمد ولد ملاصاحب غفر ذنو بها

1. Title.

مد يند لقان Sad Pand-i-Luqman.

2. Reg. No.

1137.

3. Size.

 $9'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$

4. No. of folios.

8.

s. No. of lines.

8 lines on each page.

6. Language.

Persian.

7. Substance.

Paper.

8. Illumination and decoration.

Upper portion of the first page illuminated and decorated in gold, lapislazuli, green, etc.

o. Illustrations.

Nil.

10. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

Seals.

12.

22 seals, some of them bear the name:— Shāh 'Alamgīr, Mirzā Ḥydar 'Alī Bdr., dated 1216, 1255 Ḥ.

Binding.

Leather.

18. Beginning.

بنام خداوند جان و خرد کزین بر تر اندیشه برنگذرد

Date of composition. IQ.

389/999.

Information regarding litho 20. and Print.

It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West and carefully preserved in public and private libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Afghānistān, and India. There is an abridgment of Shāh Nāma in English by J.A. Atkinson (London and New York 1886). An English translation by A.G. and E. Warner, London 1905, Translation into French by J. Mohl, Paris 1876-1878.

Condition of the MS.

General condition good.

Title.

3.

MATHNAVĪ-I-FAIDĪ, OR FAYYĀDĪ.

مثنوی فیضی یا فیاضی

Reg. No.

Q22.

Size.

111"×71".

No. of folios.

16.

5. No. of lines.

12 lines on each page.

Language.

Persian.

Substance.

Paper.

Illumination and decoration.

Marginal lines are in gold, lapislazuli, green, red, etc.

Illustrations.

Nil.

Marginal glosses. 10.

Nil.

Seals. II.

Nil.

Binding. 12.

Modern type

Script. 13.

S' ikista.

Copyist. 14.

Sri <u>Sh</u>ankernāth.

Date of transcription. 15.

Transcribed at the capital Shahjahānābad, in the regnal year 2 and 3 of Sirāj'uddīn Muḥd. Bahādur Shāh.

16. Subject.

Mathnavi poem in praise of Jalalu'ddin Muhammad Akbar.

	37	
17.	Beginning.	چون سلطان خاور زمین
18.	Poet.	Faidī or Fayyādī. (1547—1595 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	Nil.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Good condition, complete copy.
	•	
ı.	Title.	ديوان فيضي Dīwān Faipī.
2.	Reg. No.	Р. 1338.
3.	Size.	$7\frac{1}{3}$ " $\times 4\frac{1}{3}$ ".
4.	No. of folios.	67.
5.	No. of lines.	Each page contains different numbers of lines.
6	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Gold sprinkled paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Nil.
g.	Illustrations.	Nil.
ĮG.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
ĮI.	Seals.	2 illegible seals.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding with gold work.
13.	Script.	Nasta'liq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16.	Subject.	Dīwān consists of Qaṣidas, Tarjī-'bands, Marthiyās and Ghazals in alphabetical order. This copy seems to be only a selection from the Dīwān.
17.	Beginning.	یا از لی الظهور یا ابدی الخفا ٔ نو رک فوق النظرحسنک فوق الثنا ٔ ·
18.	Poet.	Shaikh Abū'l Faid with double Takhalluş, Faipī or Fayyāpī was the eldest son of Shaikh Mubārak
	10	

slightly worm-eaten. Complete copy containing four parts.

SHĀH NĀMA Title. شاه نامه Reg. No. 1636. Size. 15"×8". No. of folios. 597. No. of lines. 27 lines on each page. Language. Persian. Substance. Paper. Illumination and decoration. 8. Upper portion of some pages are illuminated. Poetic lines are separateed by golden vertical lines. Illustrations. 54 Paintings of Persian style. Marginal glosses. Nil. II. Seals. 3 illegible seals. Binding. 12. Leather binding. 13. Script. Nasta'lī4. Copyist. 14. Mīr Baksh. Date of transcription. 15. 4th Jamādī'ùl Awwal 1051 A.H.= 1641 A.D. 16. Subject. An epic poem containing the Pre-Baisunghari preface which begins Beginning. 17. سیاس و آفرین مر خدائے راکه این جهان

سپاس و افرین می خدای و اله این جها کری بنام خداوند جان و خرد کزیں برتر اندیشه بر نکذرد به ستائش کم ایزد پاك را که گویا و بیناکند خاك را برخستن که نوك قلم شد سیاه کرفت آفرین برخداوند و ماه به بنام خداوند خورشید و ماه که دل را بنامش خرد داد راه

	3)	
19.	Date of composition.	400 (1010 A.D.).
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West and carefully preserved in public and private libraries, in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Afghānistān, and India.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Some pages are worm-eaten at the beginning. General condition is good. It contains four parts.
22.	Colophon.	تمت ـ کتاب فرخنده اکتساب مسمی شاه نامه بدستخط فقیر به تقصیر زیر بحش کاتب بروز
		یکشنبه چهارم شهر جادی الاول سنه ۱۰۰۱ ه
		يىسىنىچەرم سېر جادى ادون سىم ١٥٠١ھ
ı.	Title.	Shāh Nāma, First Part. شاه نامه حصه اول
2.	Reg. No.	1246.
3.	Size.	12"×8".
4.	No. of folios.	151.
5.	No. of lines.	25 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are highly illuminated.
9.	Illustrations.	4 Illustrations of Indo-Persian style.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Modern type.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.

Epic Poem.

FIRDAUSĪ. (935—1025 A.D.)

16. Subject.

17. Poet.

7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in mineral colours, specially gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, etc.
ç.	Illustrations ,	Contains 33 illustrations of Persian School.
10,	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	2 illegible seals of oval shapes, one on the first page, the other on the last page.
12.	Binding.	The binding is most attractive as it has been coated with highly artistic lacquer work illuminated with miniatures of Persian style and contains exquisite drawings.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Epic Poem.
17.	Beginning.	پنام خداوند جان و خرد
		کزین برتر اندیشه برنگذرد
18.	Poet.	FIRDAUSĪ. (935—1025 A.D.)
TO		•
19.	Date of composition.	400 A.H.=1010 A.D.
20.	Date of composition. Information regarding litho and Print.	
	Information regarding litho	400 A.H.=1010 A.D. It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West and carefully preserved in Public and Private libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Atghānistān, and India. It has
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West and carefully preserved in Public and Private libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Atghānistān, and India. It has been translated in various languages. General condition good.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print. Condition of the MS.	It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West and carefully preserved in Public and Private libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Atghānistān, and India. It has been translated in various languages. General condition good. It contains only the first part.
20. 21.	Information regarding litho and Print. Condition of the MS. Title.	It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West and carefully preserved in Public and Private libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Atghānistān, and India. It has been translated in various languages. General condition good. It contains only the first part.

- No. of lines.
- 6. Language.
- 7. Substance.
- 8. Illumination and decoration.
- o. Illustrations.
- 10. Marginal glosses.
- 11. Seals.
- 12. Binding.
- 13. Script.
- 14. Copyist.
- 15. Date of transcription.
- 16. Subject.
- 17. Beginning.

- 18. Poet.
- 10. Date of composition.
- 20. Information regarding litho and Print.
- 21. Condition of the Ms.

25 lines on each page

Persian.

Paper.

Upper portion of the first page of the first, second and third parts is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, etc.

3 Paintings of early Mughal style.

Nil.

Nil.

Leather binding with gold work.

Nasta'līq.

Nil.

Nil.

Epic poem, containing the preface of Baisunghar which begins thus افتاح سخن آنکه کند اهل کال

به بسم الله آغاز شانه را
 کمایم که اوهست خلاق ما

۲ - بنام خداوند خورشید و ماه که مارا بنامش خرد دادراه

۳ - چولهراسپ آنه شد از کارشاه زلشکر که بودند با او براه

م - جوشادبادشاه برجهان بزد کرد سیاه پراگنده را جم کرد

FIRDAUSĪ (935—1025 A.D.)

400, A.H. (1010 A.D.).

It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West, carefully preserved in public and private libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Afghānistān, and India.

General condition good, but margins of most of the pages are

Persia: born about A.H. 323 of 324=A.D. 934-35 in Shāhdāb near Tūs He travelled to Bukhara, Balkh and Herat in search of material for this epic and spent thirty-five years in the composition of the epic poem, "Shāh Nāma," dedicated to Sultān Maḥmūd of Ghaznī. (388-421=998-1030 A.D.

Shāh Nāma was written partly in Tūs and partly at the court of Sultān Maḥmūd Ghaznī. As the king illrewarded his labours the poet wrote a sutire against him. Thereafter fleeing from the monarch's wrath, he found himself a wanderer without proper means of support but ultimately he received shelter at the court of a minor Persian ruler in Tabaristān. Returning at last to Ṭūs, Firdausī died in A.H. 411 (1020 A.D.) or 416 A.H. (1025 A.D.)

400 A.H. (1009-1010 A.D.)

It has been printed and lithographed in the East and West and carefully preserved in Public and Private Libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Afghānistān, and India.

Incomplete copy. General condition good.

- 19. Date of composition.
- 20. Information regarding Litho and Print.
- 21. Condition of the MS.
 - I. Title.
 - 2. Reg. No.
 - 3. Size.
 - 4. No. of folios.
 - s. No. of lines.
 - Language.
 - Substance.
 - 8. Illumination and decoration.

Shāh Nāma. Part I & II شاه نامه

P. 2416.

 $11\frac{1}{2}"\times7"$

121.

23. lines on each page.

Persian.

Superior paper.

Upper portion of the first page of the first part is illuminated and decorated with floral design in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, etc. Headings are written in red with the golden background.

Marginal lines are in gold, and lapislazuli. Upper portion of the first of the second part also is similarly page decorated.

Contains 17 illustrations of Mughal School.

Nil.

Nil.

Modern type.

Nasta'līq.

Not mentioned.

Not mentioned.

An Epic poem.

دفتر اول بنام خداوند جان و خرد کزین برتر اندیشه برنگذرد دفتر دوم بنام خداوند خورشید و ماه که دل را بنامش خود دادراه

Firdausī. (935-1025 A.D.)

400 A.H. (1010 A.D.)

It has been printed and lithographed in the East and the West and carefully preserved in public and private libraries in Europe, America, Persia, Central Asia, Afghānistān, India, etc. It has been translated in various languages.

Some pages of the II daftar are missing at the end; most of the pages are worm-e_ten.

10. Marginal glosses.

Illustrations.

11. Seals.

12. Binding.

13. Script.

14. Copyist.

15. Date of transcription.

r6. Subject.

17. Beginning.

18. Poet.

9. Date of composition.

o. Information regarding litho and Print.

I. Condition of the MS.

1. Title.

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

6. Language.

SHAH NAMA.

شاه نامه

1616.

16"×101"

258.

25 lines on each page.

Persian.

20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Printed several times in Persia, Turkistān, India, Ţehrān, Cons- tantinople, etc. Translated in Germany. It is extremely popular in all countries.
2I.	Condition of the Ms.	Complete copy. General condition is good, but margins of almost all the pages are eaten up by insects.
	-	
ı.	Title.	ديوان حافظ Dīwān-i-Ḥāfiz.
2.	Reg. No.	P. 932.
3.	Size.	6½"×4".
4.	No. of folios.	188.
5.	No. of lines.	15 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page illuminated with floral designs in gold, vermilion, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding.
13.	Date of script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Do .,
16.	Subject.	Poem overflowing with spiritual symbolism and sensuous ideas. It contains <u>Ghazals</u> in alphabetical order. Qita,s, Rubā'īs, etc.
17.	Beginning.	الایا ایھا الساقی ادر کاسا و ناو لھا کہ عشق آسان نمود اول و لے افتادمشکل ہا
18.	Poet.	Ḥāfiz. (1325-1389 A.D.)

Not mentioned.

19. Date of composition.

20.	Information and Print.	regarding	litho

21. Condition of the MS.

Printed in Persia, Turkistān, India, Ţehrān, Balkh, etc. It has been translated in various languages.

Good, complete copy but margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten.

1. Title.

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

Language.

7. Substance.

8. Illumination and decoration.

9. Illustrations.

10. Marginal glosses.

11. Seals.

12. Binding.

13. Script.

14. Copyist.

15. Date of transcription.

16. Subject.

17. Beginning.

18. Poet.

Shāh Nāma.

شاه نامه

P. 2479.

 $10'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$.

279.

24 lines on each page.

Persian.

Paper.

First page fully and richly illuminated and decorated with gold, lapislazuli, etc. Marginal lines are in gold and light lapislazuli.

Contains 18 illustrations of Indo-Persian School.

Nil.

Nil.

Kashmīrī binding of lacquer work of floral designs.

Nasta'līg.

Not mentioned.

Not mentioned.

A Persian epic poem dealing with the lives and events of Persian kings and heroes. This work ranks among the greatest epics of the world and is based upon old annals embodying the National History of Irān.

Opening lines are missing.

Firdausī (about 935-1025 A.D.) (Abū'l Qāsim Ḥasan or Manṣūr), the greatest national epic poet of

19.	Date of composition.	Nil.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Lithographed and printed in Persia, Turkistān, India, Tehrān, Balkh, etc. Translated in English by Wilbore Clarke, London, 1891.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, complete.
	No.	<u> </u>
1.	Title.	Dīwān-ı-Ḥārız. ديوان حافظ
2.	Reg. No.	P. 3803.
3.	Size.	5.5"×3".
4.	No. of folios.	390.
:5•	No. of lines.	16 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
, 7 •	Substance.	Gold sprinkled paper.
`8.	Illumination and decoration.	Whole MS. highly illuminated.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Red velvet binding.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Aslam.
15.	Date of transcription.	1186 A.H.=1772 A.D.
16.	Subject.	Poems containing <u>Gh</u> azals, Qaṣīdas Rubā'is, Qiṭa's, etc.
17.	Beginning.	Contains preface which opens with
		حمد بے حد و ثنائی بےعدد سپاس بے قیاس Dīwān, begininng الایاایھاالساق ادر کا سا وناولھا
28 .	Poet.	Ḥāfiz. (1325-1389 A.D.)

Nil.

13. Date of composition.

200	Information regarding litho. and Print.	Printed and lithographed several times in Persia, Turkistān, India, Ţehrān, Balkh, etc. This book is also translated in German. It is extremely popular in all countries.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, complete copy.
J.	Title.	Dīwān Ḥāfiz. ديوان حافظ
2.	Reg. No.	1433.
3.	Size.	6×9.
4.	No. of folios.	230.
5.	No. of lines.	12 lines on each page
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermilion, etc.
9.	Illustrations.	Contains 19 illustrations of the 19th Century.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Poetry.
17.	Beginning.	Preface begins thus: مد بے حد ثنائی بے عدد سپاس بےقیاس
		Dīwān, biginning الاركاسا ونا ولها

18. Poet.

19. Date of composition.

Hafiz (1325-1389 A.D)

Not available.

14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Regnal year of 'Alam Shāh Bādshāh.
16.	Subject.	Moral story poems.
17.	Beginning.	Some pages are missing at the
18.	Poet.	beginning.
	1	Sa'dī.
19.	Date of composition.	656 A.H.=1258 A.D.
20.	Information regarding litho and Print.	Printed and lithographed several times in the Eastern countries and has been translated into many languages.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Incomplete MS, good.
22.	Colophon.	تمت با تمام رسید هذالکتاب گلستان
		بروز جمعه تاريخ دويم شعبان المعظم سنه
	•	جلوس عالم شاه بادشاه غازی خلد الله
		صورت اختتام یافت :
	PROVIDE	
ı.	Title.	Dīwān-i-Ḥāfiz. ديوان حافظ
ı. 2.	Title. Reg. No.	Dīwān-i-Ḥāfiz. ديوان حافظ P. 3121.
_,	·	
2.	Reg. No.	P. 3121.
2. 3·	Reg. No. Size.	P. 3121. 9½"×6".
2. 3. 4.	Reg. No. Size. No. of folios.	P. 3121. 9½"×6". 93
2. 3. 4. 5.	Reg. No. Size. No. of folios. No. of lines.	P. 3121. 9½"×6". 93 12 lines on each page.
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Reg. No. Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language.	P. 3121. 92"×6". 93 12 lines on each page. Persian.
2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Reg. No. Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance.	P. 3121. 9½"×6". 93 12 lines on each page. Persian. Gold sprinkled paper.
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Reg. No. Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decoration.	P. 3121. 9½"×6". 93 12 lines on each page. Persian. Gold sprinkled paper. The whole MS. is illuminated.
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Reg. No. Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decoration. Illustrations.	P. 3121. 9½"×6". 93 12 lines on each page. Persian. Gold sprinkled paper. The whole MS. is illuminated. Nil.
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Reg. No. Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decoration. Illustrations. Marginal glosses.	P. 3121. 9½"×6". 93 12 lines on each page. Persian. Gold sprinkled paper. The whole MS. is illuminated. Nil. Nil.

- 14. Copyist.
- 15. Date of transcription.
- 16. Subject.
- 17. Beginning.

18. Poet.

Pīr Muḥd. Al-Qāsim al-Kātib-u<u>sh-</u>Shīrāzī.

989 A.H.=1581 A.D.

Poetry.

Muḥammad Gul-andām (a friend of Hāfiz)

Preface beginning:

حمد بے حد وثنای بےعدد وسپاس بے قیاس

Dīwān begins:-

الايا ايها الساقي ادركاساوناولها

Ḥāfiz (1325-1389 A.D.): Persia's famous Iyrical Şūfī-Poet was born in Shīrāz, a city in Southern Persia that had given birth to his renowned predecessor Sa'dī. The real name of Hafiz was Khwāja Muḥammad Shamsu'ddīn but his penname is Hāfiz, an attribute which signifies his having a retentive memory and was bestowed upon him as a student as he knew the whole gur'ān by heart. He was a talented scholar and won the patronage of the princes and rulers who held sway over Shīrāz and Southern Persia. Khwāja Qiwām'uddīn, the minister who was the poet's particular friend and benefactor founded an Islamic theological academy in honour of Hafiz. In this institution the poet worked as a professor for some time, but due to his critical tendency he had to renounce his post.

position in His Ghazals as high as that of Zahīr Fāryābī in the Qasidas. His poetic fame in due time called forth flattering invitations from dignitaries abroad. According to Firishta's account of Hafiz, the poet was invited by the king Mahmud <u>Sh</u>āh Baihmanī(780-799 AH=1378-1396 A.D). to the Deccan. He accepted the invitation and travelled by sea but the outburst of a violent storm at the sea did not allow him to touch the shores of India and he had to get back to his home Shīrāz. He died in the vear 791 A.H.=1389 A.D. at Shīrāz.

many lands, visiting North-Eastern Irān, India, Arabia, Abyssinia, Syria, Northern Africa and Asia Minor.

In 1256 A.D. he returned to his native city and devoted the rest of his long life to the literary pursuits which he had begun in his early days. He is well kown as an ethical teacher, of the author number of lyric and miscellaneous compositions. Sa'dī's death occurred A. H. 6 90-691=1291 A. D. Muhammad Sultan, the son of Sultan Ghīvāth'uddīn Balban, at Multān, twice sent messengers to Shīrāz for the purpose of inducing Sa'dī to settle in Multān, but the poet excusing himself on the plea of old age sent to the prince some autograph verses.

19. Date of composition.

Information regarding the Lithography and Printing.

21. Condition of the MS.

Not available.

Printed and lithographed in Calcutta, Turkey, Persia, India, Turkistān, etc.

Complete, good.

1. Title.

GULISTĀN.

P. 1077. B.

گلستان

2. Reg. No.

106.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

119.

5. No. of lines.

Each page contains different number of lines.

6. Language.

Persian.

7. Substance.

Paper.

8. Illumination and decoration.

First page is illuminated with floral designs in various mineral colours. It has beautiful border work which shows great artistic skill.

shows great artistic skill.

Illustrations.

6 Paintings of Deccan School.

10. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

	775	
ıı.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
B4.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Didactic poems dealing with ethical lessons and stories.
17.	Beginning.	منت خدائی عز و جل که طاعتش موجب قربتست
18.	Poet.	Sa'dī.
19.	Date of composition.	656 A.H.=1258, A.D.
20.	informaton re: Litho and Print.	This is the most popular Persian work printed and lithographed many times in all the eastern countries. It is well known in Europe and has been translated in many languages.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, but the script is faded and deformed occasionally.
ı.	Title.	Gulistän.
2.	Reg. No.	P. 3049.
2. 3·	Reg. No. Size.	P. 3049. 8"×5" \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
3.	Size.	8"×5" \\ \frac{3}{4}.
3∙ 4∙	Size. No. of folios.	8"×5" \(\frac{3}{4} \).
3· 4· 5·	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines.	8"×5" \(\frac{3}{4}\). 132. 12 lines on each page.
3· 4· 5· 6.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language.	8"×5" \(\frac{3}{4} \). 132. 12 lines on each page. Persian.
3· 4· 5· 6.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance.	8"×5" \(\frac{3}{4} \). 132. 12 lines on each page. Persian. Creamy paper.
3· 4· 5· 6. 7· 8.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decoration.	8"×5" \(\frac{3}{4} \). 132. 12 lines on each page. Persian. Creamy paper. Nil.
3· 4· 5· 6. 7· 8.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decoration. Illustrations.	8"×5" \(\frac{3}{4} \). 132. 12 lines on each page. Persian. Creamy paper. Nil. 3 Illustrations of Deccan School.
3· 4· 5· 6. 7· 8. 9·	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decoration. Illustrations. Marginal glosses.	8"×5" \(\frac{3}{4} \). 132. 12 lines on each page. Persian. Creamy paper. Nil. 3 Illustrations of Deccan School. Nil.

- (16) <u>Gh</u>azals called <u>Kh</u>avātīm,
- غزليات قديم ـ Early ghazals, غزليات قديم
- (18) 'Ṣaḥibiya, ماحبيه (Short moral poems)
- مقطعات طعات نور (19) Muqaţţa'āt
- (20) Hazliyāt (Mock homilies,) هزليات

Khabīthāt (Wicked poems)

Muḍḥikāt (Comic pieces in prose)

(21) Quatrains

رباعيات

(22) Fardiyāt

قرد یات

18. Poet.

19. Date of composition.

20. Litho and Print

21. Condition of MS.

22. Colophon.

Sa'dī. (1184-2191 A.D.)

Not available.

Printed and lithographed in Calcutta, Turkey, Persia, India, Turkistān, etc.

Good and complete copy. Some pages are loose. Margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten and affected by dampness.

على يد نقير حقير عباد الله محمد طالب اين محمد باقر كسالى بعون الملك الهادى... ف شهر جادى الثانى سته و ثا نين الف سنه ١٠٨٦ه

I. Title.

Kulliyāt-i-Sa'dī. کلیات سعدی

2. Reg. No.

- 3. Size.
- 4. No. of folios.
- 5. No. of lines.
- 6. Language.
- 7. Substance.
- 8. Illumination and decoration.
- o. Illustrations.
- 10. Marginal glosses.
- II. Seals.
- 12. Binding.
- 13. Script.
- 14. Copyist.
- 15. Date of transcription.
- 16. Subject.
- 17. Beginning.
- 18. Poet.

8½"×5".

420.

19.

Persian.

Paper.

First two pages highly illuminated. Each page has delicately drawn margins with floral designs in gold.

8 Excellent paintings of Akbar's School.

Contains text on the Margin.

First page contains three seals, two of them are illegible, the third bears the name of Farrukh Siyar.

Leather with gold work.

Nasta'līq.

Not mentioned.

Nil.

Didactic poem. Contains preface which opens with

شکر و سپاس معبودی را جلت قدرته

(1184-1291, A. D.)

Sa'dī's name was Mushrif'uddīn, B. Muşlih'uddīn, otherwise Sharaf'uddīn Muşlih B. Abd'ullah, pen name "Sa'dī'. He was a didactic poet, moralist, and generally considered to be the most popular writer in Persian Literature., He was born in 580 A.H. = 1184 A.D., at Shīrāz, where his father held an official position under the Atābek rulers of Fārs. After his father's death he received stipend for a long time from the Atābek prince. This patronage enabled him to study at Baghdād until 1226 A.D.

For the next thirty years of his life, —from A.D. 1226, to 1256—he travelled as a darwish pilgrim through 5. No. of lines.

Different number of lines on each

page.

Language.

Persian.

Substance.

Paper.

Illumination and decoration.

Upper portion of the first page and some other pages in the middle are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in various mineral colours.

Illustrations.

Nil.

Marginal glosses. 10.

Nil.

Seals. II.

Nil.

Binding. 12.

Calico.

Copyist. 13

Muhammad Tālib Ibn Muhammad Bāgir.

Script. 14.

Beautiful Nasta'līg.

Date of transcription. 15.

1086. A.H.,=1675, A.D.,

16. Subject. Didactic Poem.

17. Beginning.

Contains the preface of 'Alī B. Ahmad B. Abī Bakr Bisutūn, beginning:

شکر و سیاس معبود را جلت قدرته

Contains following sīx Risālas:-

(1) First Risāla, beginning:—

سیاس بے غایت ستائش بے عنایت

(2) Risāla contains five homilies. beginning

الحمد لله الذي خلق الوجود من العدم

(3) Risala: Questions of the Lord of Diwān i.e., Wazīr Shams'uddīn Muḥammad to Sa'dī with the answers of the latter, beginning.

(4) Risāla, Sufic treatise on reason and love in answer to a question of Maulānā Sa'dud'dīn, beginning:

سالک راه خدا بادشاه ملک سخن

- (5) Risāla, advice to kings, beginning: الحمد لله تعالى هو اول من حمده
- (6) Risāla consisting of three short pieces,
- (a) Sa'dī's interview with Sulţān Abāgā:
- (b) Sa'dī's advice to a ruler addressed to Ankīyānū who was Mughal, Governor of Fārs A.H. 667-670 (A.D. 1268 1271)
- (c). an anecdote relating to Malik Shams'uddin, the Chief revenue collector of Fars. 676 A.H.= 1277, A.D.
 - (7) Gulistān; beginning:

منت خدائے را عز و چل کہ طاعتشی قربتست

(8) Būstān, beginning:

بهام خداو**ند جان آفرین** حکیم سخن در زبان آفرین عربی قصائد

- (9) Arabic Qasidas,
- نارسی قصائد , Persian Qaşīdās
- (11) Elegies,

مراثى

(12) Mulamma'āt.

ملمعات

(13) Tarjī'āt,

ترجيعات

(14) <u>Gh</u>azals called, Tayyībāt, طيبات

(15) Ornate <u>Gh</u>azals called Badāi.

پدائع

 Seals.

12. Binding.

- 13. Srcipt.
- 14. Copyist.

- 15. Date of transcription.
- 16. Subject.
- 17. Beginning.
- 18. Poet.
- 19. Date of composition.
- 20. Information regarding. the Lith. and Print.
- 21. Condition of the MS.
- 22. Colophon.

Nil.

Leather binding with golden

Plain Nasta'līq.

Muḥammad Amīr Radvī belonged to the family of the Sayyīds, and adopted the style of Abd'ur Rashīd Dailamī. He was an adept in the art of Nasta'līq writing. He was also a painter artist, a sculptor and a great admirer of Beauty. (Died in 1857 in India).

1233, A.H.=1817 A.D.

Moral precepts.

کریما به بخشائے بر حال ما که هستم اسیر کمند هوا

SA'DĪ. (1184-2191A.D.)

Not available.

Lithographed in Calcutta, Lucknow India, etc.

Good, complete copy.

تمت مشقه فقیر محمد امیر رضوی غفر ذنوبه الحمد لله که نسخه پند نامه مشهور بکریما بتاریخ بست و چهارم محرم الحرام سنه ۱۲۳۷ بسنه ه باختتام پذیرفت

1. Title.

KARĪMĀ OF SA'DĪ.

کریما سعدی

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

6. Language.

7. Substance.

3875.

9"×3".

29.

10 lines on each page.

Persian.

Paper.

- 8. Illumination and decoration.
- 9. Illustrations.
- 10. Marginal glosses.
- 11. Seals.
- 12. Binding.
- 13. Script.
- 14. Copyist.
- 15. Date of transcription.
- 16. Subject.
- 17. Beginning.
- 18. Author.
- 19. Date of composition.
- 20. Information regarding the Litho and Print.
- 21. Condition of the MS.
- Colophon.

The whole Ms. is highly illuminated.

10 very good paintings of later Mughal School, depicting a high watermark of the art of the period.

Nil.

Nil.

Leather with gold work and in good condition.

Nasta'liq.

Muḥammad 'Āzam.

Nil.

Moral precepts (Didactic Poem).

کریما به بخشائے برحال ما که هستم اسیرکمند هوا

SA'DĪ. (1184-1291 A.D.)

Not available.

Lithographed a great many times in all publishing centres. Translated into English by Gladwin 1801, French Translation by Garcin De-tassy in 1822

Good, complete copy.

حمت عام شد این کتاب کریما حضرت شیخ سعدی شیرازی قدس سره العزیز بتاریخ غره ماه رجب المرجب سنه مرا جلوس عمد اکبر شاه بادشاه غازی بخط بنده عاصی محمد اعظم ـ

1. Title.

Kulliyāt-i-Sa'dī.

کلیا ت سعدی

- 2. Reg. No.
- 3. Size.
- 4. No. of folios.

- P. 800.
- 12"×6".
- 355.

1. Title.

Lawā'ıḤ-ı-Jāmī.

لوا مځ جامي

- 2. Reg. No.
- 2. Size.
- 4. No. of folios.
- 5. No. of lines.
- 6. Language.
- 7. Substance.
- 8. Illumination and decoration.
- Illustrations.
- 10, Marginal glosses.
- II. Seals.
- 12. Binding.
- 13. Script.
- 14. Copyist.

P. 1076.

101"×7".

42.

9. lines on each page.

Persian.

Gold Sprinkled Paper.

Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. The margins are beautifully illuminated with floral designs in gold.

Nil.

Nil.

This book contains 9 seals. Three of them bear the names of <u>Shāh</u> Jahān, Farrukh Sīyar, Md. <u>Shāh</u> and <u>Shāh</u> 'Alam. Some of them are square in shape and some round.

It is a piece of plain lacquer-work.

Nasta'llq of very high order,

In the history of Islamic calligraphy Mir 'Imad of Qazwin occupies a very high position as a Nasta'liq writer.

The inventor of the Nasta'liq style was Mīr'Alī al-Kātib, but Mīr'Imād practised it with such skill, taste and vigour that according to some connoisseures he surpassed his predecessor Mir 'Imad who flourished during the reign of Shāh'Abbās I of Persia (996-1030H). He is said to have been assassinated at the instance of the Shah to whom he had given offence on account of his professing the Sunni faith. In India, during the reign of Shāh Jahān, the writings of 'Imād were held in such esteem that whoever presented the King with a specimen of Mir 'Imad's' writing was given the rank of "One-Hundred". Mir 'Imad died in 1024 H 1615 A.D.

15. Date of transcription.

16. Subject.

17. Beginning.

18. Author.

19. Date of composition.

Information regarding the litho and Print.

21. Condition of the MS.

22. Colophon.

999. A.H. 1590 A.D.

Sufistic topics and problems of theosophy written in ornate prose.

لااحصى ثنا عليك كيف و كل شئى يعوداليك اما بعد . . اين رساله ايست بلوا غ درييان معارف

Nūr'uddīn Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī. (1414 1492 A.D.)

Nil.

Not available.

Good and complete copy.

ممت فى اوسط شهر محرم الحرام سندتسع قسعين و تسعمائة الهجربة كتبه الفقير مذنب عاد الحسنى الكاتب التزويني ـ

1. Title.

Karīmā

كريما

2. Reg. No.

Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

6. Language.

7. Substance.

8. Illumination and decoration.

P. 1349.

 $11'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$

14.

Various numbers of lines on each page.

Persian.

Superior paper.

Upper portion of the first page illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazulī, vermillion and multi colours. The last page is also illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli. Marginal lines are in gold, lapishaslazuli, etc.

Nil.

Nil.

Illustrations.

10. Marginal glosses.

- 3. Size.
- 4. No. of folios.
- 5. No. of lines.
- 6. Language.
- 7. Substance.
- 8. Illumination and decoration.
- o. Illustrations.
- 10. Marginal glosses.
- II. Seals.
- 12. Binding.
- 13. Script.
- 14. Copyist.
- 15. Date of transcription.
- Subject.
- 17. Beginning.
- 18. Poet.
- 19. Date of composition.
- 20. Information regarding the Litho and Print.
- 21. Condition of the MS.

11 X 7.

55.

17 Lines in each page.

Persian.

Paper.

Upper portion of the first page is highly illuminated and the title of the book is written in white. Poetic lines are divided by golden vertical lines.

2 Paintings of Persian style.

Nil.

Contains 4 illegible seals at the beginning.

Calico and in good condition.

Nasta'līq.

Nil.

Nil.

This is a religious Mathavi Poem in the metre of Haft Paikar, and is divided into three sections which are called daftars.

لله الحمد قبل كل كلام بصفات الحِلال والاكرام

Nūruddīn Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī.1414-1492 A.D.

A.H. 890/1485, A.D.

Not available.

General condition good. Margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten and also affected by moisture,

MATHNAVĪ NA'I NĀMA.

		مثنوی نئے نامہ
2.	Reg. No.	1637.
3.	Size.	8½×6".
4.	No. of folios.	II.
5.	No. of lines.	8 Lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated. Margins have got beautiful designs of <u>Shikarga</u> work in gold.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
11.	Seals.	It was presented to Burhān Nizām Shāh in 1034 A.H. 1624 A.D. and bears the seal of Burhān Nizām Shāh of Ahmadnagar.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding.
13.	Script.	Fine Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Muḥammad Muḥsin of Herat.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Mathnavī Poem: A commentary on the two initial bayts of Rūmī. It is also called Sharh Baytain-i-Mathnavī Rūm.
17.	Beginning.	عشق جز نائی و ما جز نی نه ایم
18.	Poet.	Nūr'uddīn Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī. (1414-1492 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	Nil.
20.	Information regarding the litho and Print.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, but margins of some pages are slightly worm-eaten
22.	Colophon.	کتبه المذنب محمد محسن البهر وی
	· ·	

r. Title.

		30
4.	No. of folios.	47•
5.	No. of lines.	12. lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Marginal lines are in gold, light lapislazuli, etc. Some headings are written in gold with blue background.
9.	Illustrations.	One miniature of Persian style.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
ıı.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Not mentioned.
16.	Subject.	Romantic Poem.
17.	Beginning.	السمی غنچه امید بکشائی کلی از روضه جاوید بنمائی
18.	Poet.	Nūr'uddīn Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī.
19.	Information regarding the litho: and Print.	It has been printed in Bombay, Calcutta, Persia, Turkistān, India. etc.
20.	Date of composition.	Not available.
21.	Condition of the Ms.	Papers are loose and in disorder, incomplete, some pages are worn-out, and missing.
ı.	Title.	 Yūsuf and Zulai <u>kh</u> ā يوسف و زليخا
2.	Reg. No.	P. 264.
3.	Size.	111 X 71.
4.	No. of folios.	177.
5•	No. of lines.	12 Lines on each page.

Persian.

6. Language.

- 7. Substance.
- 8. Illumination and decoration.

Paper.

Upper portion of the first page is highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. Marginal lines are in gold, and light lapislazuli. Margins of the first two pages are beautifully illuminated.

Contains 6 miniaturs of Persian School

Nil.

Nil.

Embroidered cloth binding.

Nasta'līq.

Mīr 'Alī al Kātib of Herat belonged to the family of the Sayyīds of Herat and was the pupil of Sultān 'Alī, Mashhadī. He was also a poet and a famous calligrapher, and wrote a treatise on the art of calligraphy in verse, died in 966,A.H. 1558 A.D.

965, A.H.,—1557 A.D.

Romantic Poem.

المهی غنچه امید بکشائی کلی از روضه جاوید بنمائی

Nūr'uddīn Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī.

It has been printed in Bombay Calcutta, Persian, Turkistān and India.

Nil.

Good condition and complete copy.

كتيه العبد المذنب على الكانب الهروى غفرذنوبه شهور سنه خمس و ستين وتسعدما ثة

- q. Illustrations.
- 10. Marginal glosses.
- 11. Seals.
- 12. Binding.
- 13. Script.
- 14. Copyist.

- 15. Date of transcription.
- 16. Subject.
- 17. Beginning.
- 18. Poet.
- 19. Information regarding Litho and print.
- Date of composition.
 - 21. Condition of the Ms.
 - 22. Colophon.

I. Title.

Silsīla Tu<u>dh dh</u>ahab سلسلة الذهب

2. Reg. No.

'jām' from which he drank divine and mystic love. He was born in A.H. 817=1414, A.D.

Jāmī's Seven Poems are entitled as Haft Aurang (Or Seven Thrones), a list of which is given below.

- 1. Silsilat'udh Dhahab,
- 2. Tuḥfat-ul-Aḥrār.
- 3. Salmān-w-Absāl.,
- 4. Subḥat-ul-Abrār,
- 5. Yūsuf & Zulaikha,
- 6. Laila & Majnūn,
- 7. Khirad Nāma-i-Iskandarī.

His prose work is called Bahāristān, or Abode of Spring, containing short stories.

Jāmī travelled considerably, his travels including a pilgrimage to Mecca, and visited Damascus, etc. His literary attainments and mystic devotion are well recognized. He died at Herat in A.H. 898=1492, A.D.

Not available.

It has been published in London and translated into English in 1856. A.D.

Good and complete copy.

تممت الکتاب بعون الملک الوهاب تحریراً فی وسط شهر شوال سنه ۸۸۸ه حرره سلطان علی مشهدی

- 19. Date of composition.
- 20. Information regarding the lithography and Printing.
- 21. Condition of the MS.
- 22. Colophon.

1. Title.

- 2. Reg. No.
- 3. Size.
- 4. No. of folios.
- 5. No. of lines.

Yüsuf and Zulaikhā.

يوسف و زليخا

P. 2573.

 $6\frac{1}{2}"\times 3\frac{1}{2}"$.

16.

13. lines on each page.

6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page, is illuminated and decorated in gold, lapislazuli and vermillion. Marginal lines are in gold.
79.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses	Nil.
ıı.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding, damaged by insects.
13.	Script.	Fair Nasta'līq.
14.	Date of transcription.	1084, A.H.=1615. A.D.
15.	Copyist.	Md. Sharīf Quraishī-al-Hāshimī '
16.	Subject.	Romantic Ma <u>th</u> navī in the metre of Niẓāmī's <u>Kh</u> usrau-w- <u>Sh</u> īrīn
17.	Beginning.	السهی غنچه امید بکشائی کلی از روضه جاوید بنهائی
18.	Poet.	Nür'uddīn Abdur Rāhmān Jāmī.
19.	Litho and Print.	It has been printd in Bombay, Calcutta, Persia, Turkistān, India. etc
20.	Date of composition.	888/1483.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good. An excellent and complete old copy, but some pages are eaten up by worms.
22.	Colophon.	حسب الفرموده سیادت کاتب الفقیر محمد شریف قبریشی الهاشمی باتمام رسید یوسف زلیخا من تصنیف مولانا جامی قدس سره بتاریخ ششم ذی قعده سنه ۱۰۸۸ ه
ı.	Title.	— Yūsuf and Zulai <u>kh</u> ā. بوسف و زليخا

P. 1397.

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

 $8^{4/5''} \times 5^{1/5''}$

I.	Title.	HAFT PAIKAR.
		هفت پیکر
2.	Reg. No.	P. 916.
3.	Size.	12"×7½".
4.	No. of folios.	102.
5.	No. of lines.	21 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page i illuminated and decorated with flora designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion etc.
8.	Illustrations.	Contains illustrations of Persian school
9.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
10.	Seals.	Nil.
ıı.	Binding.	New calico binding.
12.	Substance.	Paper.
13.	Script.	Beautiful Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Tales.
17.	Beginning.	اے جہان دیدہ بود خویش از تو هیچ بودی نبود پیش از تو
18.	Poet.	Nizāmī.
19.	Print and Litho.	It has been printed in Bombay and Tehrān.
20.	Date of composition.	593 A.H.—1197. A.D.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, valuable and complete copy.
ı.	Title.	 – Ma <u>th</u> navi Salmän-w-Absäl. مثنوی سلمان و البسال
2.	Reg. No.	921.
3•	Size.	12"×7½".

- 4. No. of folios.
- 5. No. of lines.
- 6. Language.
- 7. Substance.
- 8. Illumination and decoration.
- o. Illustrations.
- 10. Marginal glosses.
- 11. Seals.
- 12. Binding.
- 13. Script.
- 14. Copyist.

- 15. Date of transcription.
- 16. Subject.
- 17. Beginning.
- 18. Poet

II.

21 lines on each page.

Persian.

Paper.

Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, etc. It contains vertical lines in gold between text lines. Headings are written in gold and beautifully illuminated.

2 beautiful paintings of early Persian school by the artist Abd'ul Hai).

Nil.

Nil.

Calico binding and in good condition.

Beautiful Nasta'līq.

Sulţān 'Alī Mashhadī, the wellknown calligrapher of the court of Sulţān Ḥusain Baiqara (874-911). He was born in 834 H=1430 A.D. and was one of the pupils of Mīr 'Alī Tabrīzī whose style was practised by him. He occupies a very high position as a Nasta'līq writer in the art of calligraphy and is renowned as Sulţān'-ul-Khatţātīn, He was highly extolled by Bābar, the Mughal King in his Tuzak: (died in 919 H=1513 A.D.)

The month of Shawwal 888, A.H.—1483 A.D.

An allegorical Poem.

اے بیادت تازہ جان عاشقاں ز لب لطفت بر زبان عاشقاں

Nūru'ddīn Abd'ur Raḥmān Jāmī, a mystic philosopher and the last classic poet of Persia, who was renowned for his historic, romantic, and mystic compositions. He took his name from his birth-place, the small town of Jām, near Herat. His pen-name is also emblematic of the 'Cup'or

Language. Persian. 7. Substance. Paper. Illumination and decoration. Nil. Illustrations. Nil. Marginal glosses. 10. Nil. Seals. II. Nil. Binding. Yellow Calico binding. Script. 13. Nasta'lig. 14. Copvist. Akbar 'Alī s/o Muḥammad 'Alī. Date of transcription. 15. 1078 A.H.—A.D. 1667. 16. Subject. History. Beginning. 17. First part:— خدایا جمال بادشاهی ترا است زما خدمت آید خدای ترا است Second part. خرد هركحا كنجر اردبديد زنا م خدا ساز د انر اکلید 18. Poet. Jamāl'uddīn Abū Muḥammad Ilyās. bin Yūsuf bin Mūa'yyīd Nizām'uddīn Takhallus Nizāmī. (1140-1202 A.D.)

A.H. 597/A.D. 1200-1201.

Tehrān.

Good condition.

It has been printed in Bombay and

بتاریخ دویم شهر جادی الاولسنه ۱۰۵۸ از کاتب العروف اکبر علی ولد محمد علی

تمت شد ـ شرف نامه از گفتار مولوی

سخن گوئی شیرین

مرقوم شد

Date of composition.

Condition of the MS.

Colophon.

cation and lithography.

Information regarding the publi-

IQ.

20.

21.

22.

r.	Title.	Ma <u>kh</u> zan'ul-Asrär. غزن الاسرار
2.	Reg. No	P. 49.
3.	Size.	8"×4½".
4.	No. of folios.	108.
5.	No. of lines.	11 lines on each page.
6.	Substance.	Paper
7.	Language.	Persian.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with beautiful floral designs in gold, lapislzuli, vermillion, etc. Text of some pages contains gold ornamentation between lines. Headings are written in lapislazuli with golden background.
9.	Illustrations.	Miniature of Indo-Persian style.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather binding.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Date of transcription.	1077 A.H.—1666 A.D.
15.	Copyist.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Poetry (Sufic and didactic).
17.	Beginning.	هست كايد دركنج حكيم بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
18.	Poet.	Nizāmī.
19.	Date of composition.	573 A.D.—1176/78.
20.	Print Litho	It has been printed in Bombay and Tehrān. Translated by J. Haddon Hindlay in English.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Complete. All papers are loose. Margins of some pages are slightly wormeaten and affected by moisture.
23,	Colophon.	بتاريخ نهم شهر شعبان المعظم سنه ٢٠٠٥

8.	Illumination and decoration.	First two pages are beautifully illuminated.
9.	Illustrations.	2 Paintings of Persian style.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Nil.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Eulogies of Sulțān Sá'id Tughral bin Arslān.
17.	Poet.	Jamāl'uddīn Abū Muḥammad Ilyās B Yūsuf B Mū'ayyīd Nizām'uddīn Ta <u>kh</u> alluş "Nizāmī". (1140-1202 A.D.)
18.	Date of composition.	576 A.H.=1180 A.D.
19.	Litho and Print.	It has been printed in Bombay and Tehrān.
20.	Condition of the MS.	Complete copy, good condition. Margins of some pages are affected by moisture and also worm-eaten. At the end some pages are missing.
21.	Beginning.	خداوندا در توفیق بکشائی نظامی را ره تحقیق بنمائی
ı.	Title.	 <u>sh</u> araf Nāma-i-Sikandarī. شرف نامه سکندری
2.	Reg.No.	2455.
3.	Size.	$6'' \times 9\frac{1}{2}''$.
4.	No. of folios.	92.
5.	No. of lines.	19 lines on each page.
6	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.

23		
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated. captions are written in gold and some are written in lapislazuli.
9.	Illustrations.	6 Miniatures, Persian style.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
II.	Seals.	3 seals.
		One of them bears the name of Muḥammad Shāh, 1132, A.H. two are illegible.
12.	Binding.	Bound in yellow velvet and in good condition.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Maḥmūd bin Majnūn of Shīrāz.
15.	Date of transcription.	7th Şafar, 824, A.H.=1421 A.D.
16.	Subject.	History.
17.	Beginning.	خدایا جهان بادشاهی ترا است
		زما خدمت آید خدائے ترا است
18.	Poet.	Niṣāmī. (1140-1202 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	597/1,200 A.D.
20.	Litho and print.	It has been printed in Bombay, Tehran, etc. Translated in English by H. W. clarke, London, 1881.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, complete copy.
22.	Colophon.	تمت شد ـ كتبه الفقير محمود بن مجنون الشير از
		في شهر صفر المظفر سنه . ١ ه اربع و
		عشرين و ثمانيه مائة هجرة
I.	Title.	– sharaf Nāma-i-Sikandarī.
-•		شرف نامه سکندری
2.	Reg. No.	P. 2478.
3.	Size.	8½"×5".
4.	No. of folios.	238.

15 lines on each page.

5. No. of lines.

	poem	خدا وندا در توفیق بکشائی 2.
	•	نظامی را ره تحقیق بنمائی
	poem	اے نام تو بہترین سر آغاز 💎 3۰
		یے نام تو نامہ کئے کنم باز
	poem	ا مے جہان دیدہ بود خویش از تو هیچ بودی نبود پیش از تو
	poem	خدایا جمان بادشاهی ترا است زما خدست آید خدای ترا است
-0	Door	
10.	Poet.	Nızāmī. 1140—1202 A.D.
19.	Date of composition.	poem 1. 1176/78, A.D.
		poem 2. 1180/81, A.D.
		poem 3. 1188, A.D.
		poem 4. 1197, A.D.
•		poem 5. 1200, A.D.
20.	Information regarding the litho and print.	It has been printed in Bombay and Tehrān.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Complete Copy. Margins of almost all the pages are slightly damaged by insects.
22.	Colophon.	تمت الكتاب بعون في شهر رمضان المبارك
		سنه ۱۹۶۹
		_
ı.	Title.	<u>KH</u> USRAU-W- <u>SH</u> ĪRĪN.
2.	Reg. No.	مثنوی خسرو شیرین ۵-۹-۹
3.	Size.	P. 815.
4.	No. of folios.	11"×7".
5.	No. of lines.	69.
6.	Language.	19 lines in each page.
		Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is illuminated and decorated with floral

		designs in gold, vermillion, lapislazulī and other mineral colours.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Seals.	Nil.
ıı.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	New Calico and leather at the back and corner.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Not mentioned.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Eulogies of Sultān Sa'id Tughral bin Arslān Atābek Abū Ja'far Muḥd. (Who ascended the throne in A.H. 573 A.D. 1177-78).
17.	Poet.	Jamāl'uddīn Abū Muḥd. Ilyās B Yūsuf B Mū'ayyīd Nizām'uddīn, Ta <u>kh</u> alluş Nizāмī. (1140-1202 A.D.)
18.	Beginning.	خداوندا در تونیق بکشائی نظامی را ره تحقیق بنمائی
19.	Date of composition.	576. H=A.D. 1180-1181.
20.	Print and Litho.	It has been printed in India several times.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good and Complete.
		_
1.	Title.	Ma <u>th</u> navī <u>Kh</u> usrau-w- <u>sh</u> īrīn. مشنوی خسرو و شرین
2.	Reg. No.	1712.
3.	Size.	12" × 7 ".
4.	No. of folios.	29.
5.	No. of lines.	21 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Gold sprinkled paper.

5.	No. of lines.		21 lines on each page.
6.	Language.		Persian.
7.	Illumination and decorat	ion.	Upper portion of the beginning of the first page of every book is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion and other mineral colours.
8.	Substance.		Paper.
9.	Illustrations.		5 illustrations of Mughal School.
τo.	Marginal glosses.		Contains text on the margin.
II.	Seals.		Nil.
12.	Binding.		Nil.
13.	Script.		Fine Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.		Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.		Nil.
16.	Subject.		Poetry
17.	Beginning.	poem	بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم هست كليد دركنج حكيم
		poem	خداوندا در توفیق بکشائی نظامی را ره تحقیق بنمائی
		poem	ائے نام تو بہتربن سر آغاز ۔۔ بے نام تو نامہ کئے کنمہاڑ
		poem	ائے جہاں دیدہ بود خویش از تو هیچ بودی نبود پیش از تو
		poem .	خدایا جمان بادشاهی ترا است نرا است زما خدمت آید خدای ترا است
18.	Poet.		Jamāl'uddin Abū Muḥd. Ilyās B Yūsuf B Mū'ayyīd Nizāmu'ddīn, Ta <u>kh</u> all uş "Nīzāmī"
19.	Date of composition.		poem 1. 1176/78,A.D.
			poem 2. 1180/81, A.D.
			1

poem 4. 1197, D.A.

poem 5. 1200, A.D.

Printing and Litho:

21. Condition of the MS.

Printed in Bombay and Tehran.

Incomplete copy, margins of almost all the pages are affected by moisture, general condition is good

Title.

<u>kh</u>amsa-i-Nizāmī.

خمسه نظامي

Reg. No.

Size.

No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

Substance.

7. Illumination and decoration.

8. Language.

Illustrations.

Marginal glosses: ID.

IT. Seals.

Binding. 12.

Script. 13.

14. Copyist.

Subject. 15.

16. Date of transcription.

17. Beginning.

2578. 111 X 7".

246.

23 lines in each page.

Paper.

First two pages are highly illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc., and upper portion of each part is illuminated.

Persian.

4 illustrations of Persian School.

Nil.

Contains 5 seals: two of them bear the name of Muhammad Shāh Alamgīr, and Shāh-Jahan, other three are illegible.

Calico binding.

Nasta'liq.

Nil.

moog

Poetry.

992, A. H.=1584 A.D.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم هست كليد در گنج حكيم I.

17.	Beginning.	poem	فاتحه فكرت و ختم سخن I۰
			هستکلید درکنج حکیم
		poem	خداندا در توفيق بكشاي
			نظامی را ره تحقیق بنهاي
		poem	ائے نام تو بہترین سرآغاز III.
			بے نام تو نامہ کئے کنم ب از
		poem	ائے جہان دیدہ بود خویش از تو IV. هیچ بودی نبود پیش از تو
			خدایا جهان بادشاهی ترا است V.
		poem	زما خدمت آید خدای تراست نام خدمت آید خدای تراست
	T		
18.	Poet.		Niẓāмī. (1140-1202 A-D.)
19.	Date of composition.		poem 1. 1176/78, A. D.
			poem 2. 1180/81, A. D.
			poem 3. 1188, A.D.
			poem 4. 1197, A. D.
			poem 5. 1200, A. D.
20.	Litho: and Print:		Printed in Bombay, Tehrān, etc.
21.	Condition of the MS.		Complete copy, general condition good.
22.	Colophon.		تمت الكتاب بعون الملك الوهاب
			في يوم العاشر من شمهر ربيع الاول
			سنه به بر و ه
			_
ı.	Title.		<u>rh</u> amsa-i-Ni zām ī.
			خمسه نظامي
2.	Reg. No.		725.
3.	Size.		10 " x6".
4.	No. of folios.		83.

29, lines in each page.

Persian.

5. No. of lines.

6. Language.

7. Substance. Paper. Illumination and decoration. Poetic lines are separated by golden vertical lines. Illustrations. Paintings of Persian School. 10. Marginal glosses. Nil. Seals. Nil. rr. Binding. Calico binding. 12. 13. Script. Nasta'liq. 14. Copyist. Nil. Date of transcription. Nil. 15. 16. Subject. Poetry. Beginning. Most of the pages are missing at 17. the beginning. 18. Poet. Jamāl'uddīn Abū Muḥammad Ilyās B Yūsuf B Mū'ayyīd Nizām'uddīn Takhalluş Nizāmī. 1140-1202 A.D. 19. Date of composition. poem 1. 1176/78, A.D. 2. 1180/81, A.D. poem 1188, A.D. poem 3. poem 4. 1197, A.D. poem 5. 1200, A.D. It was printed in Bombay in 1834, A.D., and in Tehrān. in 1261, A.D., 20. Information regarding lithography and printing. Incomplete copy. margins of almost all thes page are slightly worm eaten 21. Condition of the MS. · and also affected by moisture. KHAMSA-I-NIZĀMĪ. Title. خمسة نظامي P. 1418. 2. Reg. No. 91"×5'1" Size.

447.

4. No. of folios.

			7
· 17.	Beginning.	poem	بسماللهالرحمنالرحيمـ هستكليد درگنجحكيم. I
		poem	خداوندا در توفیق بکشای نظامی را ره تحقیق بنمای
			نظامي را ره تحقيق بنمائي
		poem	ائے نام تو بہترین سر آغاز 3.
			بے نام تو نامہ کئے کنم باز
		poem	ائے جہان دیدہ بود خویش از تو 4.
			هیچ بودی نبود پیش از تو
		poem	خدایا جمان بادشاهی ترا است
			زما خدمت آید خدای ترا است
18.	Poet.		Jamāl'uddīn Abū Muḥammad Ilyās B Yūsuf B Mū'ayyīd Nizām'uddīn, Takhalluş Nizāmī. He was one of the greatest romantic poets of Persia, born at the city of Ganjah in A.H. 535=1140-41, A.D. and lived for 63 years. He died probably in 598 or 599 A.H.=1202-1203 A.D. Held in great reverence and sanctity. He was a famous Mathavī writer, and the author of five long poetic works, each a masterpiece in the domain of romantic poems. The composition of these poems covered a period of more than thirty years, or approximately 1165-1198, AD. and the collection is grouped under the designation of Khamsah or Panjganj, "five treasures", the nature of these poems is self-evident from their titles and the subject treated.

poem

poem

poem

poem

poem

I. Probably in 572 or 573 A.H.= 1176/78.A.D.

II. 576/A.H.=1180-81, A.D.

III. 584 A.H.=1188, A.D.

593 A.H.=1197, A.D.

597 A.H.=1200, A.D.

20. Information regarding lithography and printing.

19. Date of composition.

- I. It has been printed in Cawnpore, 1869 and edited into English.
- II. Lahore 1288 A.H. and many times in India.
- III. Lucknow 1870, translated into English by T. Atkinson, 1836 A.D.
- Bombay 1849 and in Lucknow 1290.

V. Bombay A.D. 1834, Tehrān 1261, A.D. This copy was printed several times at Calcutta and translated into German.

21. Condition of the MS.

General condition good, but pages occasionally damaged by insects. It is a complete copy. Only the first page of Sharaf-Nāma-Sikandarī is missing.

1. Title.

<u>kh</u>amsa-i-Nizāmī.

خمسه نظامي

2. Reg. No.

P. 2912.

3. Sizz.

9"×7"

4. No. of folios.

403:

5. No. of lines.

17 lines on each page.

6. Language.

Persian.

7. Substance.

Paper.

8. Illumination and decoration.

Upper portion of every part of the book is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazulī, vermillion, etc.

9. Illustrations.

7 Miniatures of Mughal School.

10. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

11. Seals.

Nil.

12. Binding.

Blue Calico.

13. Script.

Nasta'līq.

14. Copyist.

Nil.

15 Date of transcription.

Part I, 1015. A.H.=1606. A-D.

Part II. 1204=1789 A-D.

Part III. Nil.

Part IV. Nil.

Part V, 1024.=1615 A-D.

16. Subject.

Poetry.

	-	-
16.	Copyist.	Nil.
17.	Beginning.	بشنو از نئے چون حکایت میکند . Daftar 1. ملتی این مثنوی تا خیر شد . Daftar 2. ائے ضیا الحق حسام الدین بیار . Daftar 3. ائے ضیا الحق حسام الدین توی . Daftar 4. شد حسام الدین که نور انجم است . Daftar 5. ائے حیات دل حسام الدین بسے . Daftar 6.
18.	Poet.	Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī.
19.	Date of composition.	A.H. 660 or 662=1261—1263 A.D.
20.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	Printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabriz, and Balkh, etc.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Complete copy, good, margins of pages are worm-eaten.
		
ı.	Title.	<u>kh</u> amsa-i-Nizāmī
		11
		خمسه نظامي
2.	Reg. No.	حمسه نظامی P. 1432.
a. 3•	Reg. No. Size.	_
		P. 1432.
3•	Size.	P. 1432. 9½"×6½".
3•	Size. No. of folios.	P. 1432. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. 348.
3• 4• 5•	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines.	P. 1432. 9½"×6½". 348. 21 lines on each page.
3• 4· 5· 6.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language.	 P. 1432. 9½"×6½". 348. 21 lines on each page. Persian.
3. 4. 5. 6.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance.	P. 1432. 9½"×6½". 348. 21 lines on each page. Persian. Paper. Upper portion of the beginning of every book is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. The name of every
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decoration.	P. 1432. 9½"×6½". 348. 21 lines on each page. Persian. Paper. Upper portion of the beginning of every book is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. The name of every book is written in gold.
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decoration.	P. 1432. 9½"×6½". 348. 21 lines on each page. Persian. Paper. Upper portion of the beginning of every book is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. The name of every book is written in gold. 8 miniatures of Akbar's School.
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decoration. Illustrations. Marginal glosses.	P. 1432. 9½"×6½". 348. 21 lines on each page. Persian. Paper. Upper portion of the beginning of every book is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. The name of every book is written in gold. 8 miniatures of Akbar's School. Contains text on the margin.

- 14. Copyist.
- 15. Date of transcription.
- 16. Subject.

Nil.

Nil.

- r. Makhzanul-Asrār, (Treasures of Mysteries) a Sufic Poem in which moral and religious maxims are illustrated by anecdotes. Dedicated to Sulṭān Bahrām Shāh, who is described as king of Armenia and Rūm.
- 2. <u>Kh</u>usrau w <u>Sh</u>īrīn, contains eulogies of Sultan Sa'id Tughral Bin Arslān (asc/A.H. 573=A.D. 1177-78), Atābek Abū Já'far Muḥammad and others.
- 3. Laila and Majnūn, a romantic Poem dealing with the love affairs of Laila and Majnūn. Dedicated to Sulṭān Ab'ul Muṣaffar Shirvān Shāh. It is said that it consists of nearly four thousand couplets.
- 4. Haft Paikar, Or Bahrām Nāma, a poem comprising seven tales told by the seven favourite princesses of the Sāssānian king Bahrām Gūr. Dedicated to Atābek Nūr'uddīn Arslān (ascended the throne of Mūşil A.H. 589=A.D. 1193.)

5. Sikandar Nāma:

Contains two parts, 1. Sharaf Nāma Iskandarī and 2. Iqbāl Nāma. The first treats of the career of Alexander as a conqueror, the second describes him in the role of a sage; it relates also his journey to the end of the world and his adventures at sea. The first part is designated as Iskandar Nāma-i-Barrī, narrative dealing with the events of Alexander's history. Sikandar Nāma Barrī dedicated to Atābek Nuṣrat'uddīn, the successor of Qizil Arslān in Tabrīz (ascended the throne in 587, A-H.=1191, A.D., died in A-H. 607,—1210, A.D.,). The second part:--Khirad Nāma-i-Sikandarī or Iqbāl Nāma, (Sikandar Nāma Baḥrī) dedicated to Malik 'Izz'uddīn Mas'ūd B Nūr'uddīn Arslān (died in A.H. 615. =1218, A.D.

16.	Subject.	Sufism.
17.	Beginning.	ہشنو از نئے چون حکایت میکند
		_
18.	Poet	Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207-1273 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	A.H. 662=1263 A.D.
20.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabrīz, Bal <u>kh</u> , etc.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, complete copy, some of the pages are worm-eaten.
22.	Colophon.	تمتالكتابالمثنوي المعنوىالمولوي بعونالله
	•	وتوفيقه كتبه العبد مرزا احمد
		شيرازى فىشمو صفر المظفر سنه . ٢٠ ه
		
I.	Title.	Ma <u>th</u> navī Maulānā Rūm.
		مثنوی مولانا روم
2.	Reg. No.	9. 3904.
3.	Size.	7"×4".
4.	No. of folios.	420.
5.	No. of lines.	17 lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Creamy paper.
8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page of each Dafter is illuminated. Marginal lines are in gold, red and lapislazulī.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
ıı.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Black leather.
	3	Didex leather.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
13. 14.		

16.	Subject.	Şufism.
17.	Beginning.	بشنو از نئے چون حکایت میکند . Daftar 1. مدتی این مثنوی تا خیر شد . Daftar 3. اے ضیا الحق حسام الدین بیار .Daftar 4. اے ضیا الحق حسام الدین توی.Daftar 5. شد حسام الدین که نور انجم است.Daftar 5. اے حیات دل حسام الدین بسے .Daftar 6.
18.	Poet.	Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207-1273 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	A.H. 660 or 662=1261—1263 A.D.
20.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabriz, and Balkh, etc.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good, but some pages at the end are missing.
ı.	Title.	—- Ma <u>th</u> navī Maulānā Rūm. مثنوی مولانا روم
_	D N -	
2.	Reg. No.	1078.
3.	Size.	5"×9".
3.	Size.	5"×9".
3⋅ 4⋅	Size. No. of folios.	5"×9". 454·
3· 4· 5·	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines.	5"×9". 454. 15 lines on each page.
3· 4· 5· 6.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language.	5"×9". 454. 15 lines on each page. Persian.
3· 4· 5· 6.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance.	5"×9". 454. 15 lines on each page. Persian. Paper.
3· 4· 5· 6. 7· 8.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decortion.	5"×9". 454. 15 lines on each page. Persian. Paper. Nil.
3· 4· 5· 6. 7· 8.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decortion. Illustrations.	5"×9". 454. 15 lines on each page. Persian. Paper. Nil. Nil.
3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decortion. Illustrations. Marginal glosses.	5"×9". 454. 15 lines on each page. Persian. Paper. Nil. Nil. Nil.
3· 4· 5· 6. 7· 8. 9. 10.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decortion. Illustrations. Marginal glosses. Seals.	5"×9". 454. 15 lines on each page. Persian. Paper. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil.
3· 4· 5· 6. 7· 8. 9· 10. 11.	Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Substance. Illumination and decortion. Illustrations. Marginal glosses. Seals. Binding.	5"×9". 454. 15 lines on each page. Persian. Paper. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. Leather.

	Samine	Nasta'līq.
13.	Script.	Name illegible.
14.	Copyist.	
15.	Date of transcription.	Illegible.
16.	Subject.	Sufism.
17.	Beginning.	مدتے ایں مثنوی تاخیر شد
		مهلتی بایست تا خوں شیر شد
18.	poet.	Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207—1273 A.D.)
19.	Date of composition.	Nil.
20.	Information regarding lithography and printing.	It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabrīz, Balkh, etc.
21.	Condition of the MS.	Good.
, 1.	Title.	- Ma <u>th</u> navī Maulānā Rūm II Daftar مثنوی مولاقا روم دفتر دوم
2.	Reg. No.	P. 3131.
3.	Size.	7"×114".
4.	No. of folios.	17.
5.	No. of lines.	17 Lines on each page.
6.	Language.	Persian.
7.	Substance.	Paper.
8.	Illumination and decoratio-	Nil.
9.	Illustrations.	Nil.
10.	Marginal glosses.	Contains glosses on the margin.
ıı.	Seals.	Nil.
12.	Binding.	Leather.
13.	Script.	Nasta'līq.
14.	Copyist.	Nil.
15.	Date of transcription.	Nil.
16.	Subject.	Sufism.

17. Beginning.

مدتی این مثنوی تا خیر شد از مارستان نیز شده ۱

مهلتي بايست تا خون شير شد

18. Poet.

Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207-1273 A.D.)

19. Date of composition.

Nil.

20. Information regarding Lithography and printing.

It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabriz, Balkh, etc.

21. Condition of the MS.

Good, some pages are affected by moisture and margins of the pages are worm-eaten.

1. Title.

Mathnavī Maulānā Rūm.

مثنوى مولانا روم

2. Reg. No.

P. 3894.

Size.

11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "×7".

4. No. of folios.

300.

No. of lines.

25 lines on each page.

6. Language.

Persian.

7. Substance.

Glazed paper.

8. Illumination and decoration.

There are ornamental designs in lapislazuli, gold and vermillion between the text of the first page of the beginning of each Dafter.

9. Illustrations.

6 Miniatures of Mughal style.

10. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

II. Seals.

Nil.

t2. Binding.

Covers are of Kashmīrī lacquer work of floral designs and also represent figures in trance state as well as in dancing attitude.

13. Script.

Beautiful Nasta'līg.

14. Copyist.

Mirzā Ahmad Shīrāzī.

15. Date of transcription.

1240 A.H.=1824 A.D.

4

21. Condition of the MS.

Complete copy; papers are loose; matgins of the right corner of the MS. are worn out.

I. Title.

Mathnavi Maulāna Rum. مثنوى مولانا روم

2. Reg. No.

P. 1894.

3. Size.

8.1/5"×5".

♣ No. of folios.

310.

5. No. of lines.

25 lines on each page.

6. Language.

Persian.

7. Substance.

Paper.

8. Illumination and decoration.

Upper portion of the first page of the preface of the MS. is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc. Marginal lines are in gold. Upper portion of the first page of each Daftar is also similarly done.

Illustrations.

Beautiful illustration of Mughal School on the second page of the text.

10. Marginal glosses.

Nil.

II. Seals.

Nil.

12. Binding.

Embroidered cloth binding.

13. Script.

Fine Nasta'līq.

14. Copyist.

Illegible.

15. Date of transcription.

Illegible.

16. Subject.

Sufism.

17. Beginning.

First Daftar contains the preface. Beg: of the Daftar I.

Dafter 1.

بشنو از نئے چوں حکایت میکند

Daftar 2.

مدتے این مثنوی تا خیر شد

Daftar 3. احق حسام الدين بيار

Daftar 4. ارم ضيام الحق حسام الدين توى

Title. MATHNAVI MAULĀNĀ RŪM (Daftar II). Reg. No. P. 1696. Size. No. of folios. No. of lines. Language. Persian. Paper. Bulbatançe. Illumination and decoration. Upper portion of the first page is beautifully illuminated. Die miniature of Persian School on the first page. Nil. Mathnavi Maulānā Rūm (Daftar II). Mathnavi Maulānā Rūm (Daftar II). P. 1696. 3. Size. 9"×5". 4. No. of folios. 17 lines on each page. Persian. Paper. Upper portion of the first page is beautifully illuminated. One miniature of Persian School on the first page. Nil. One illegible seal at the end. Abri paper binding.	18. 19. 20.	Poet. Date of composition. Information regarding lithography and printing.	Daftar 5. الله عسام الدين كه نور انجم است Daftar 6. الله عيات دل حسام الدين بسي Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207-1273 A,D.) A.H. 662=A.D. 1263 It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabrīz, Balkh etc.
2. Reg. No. P. 1696. Size. 9"×5". No. of folios. 17 lines on each page. Language. Persian. Substance. Paper. Illumination and decoration. Upper portion of the first page is beautifully illuminated. Illustrations. One miniature of Persian School on the first page. Nil. Marginal glosses. Nil. One illegible seal at the end.	21.	Condition of the MS.	at the end some pages are slightly
 Size. 9"×5". No. of folios. No. of lines. 17 lines on each page. Language. Persian. Substance. Paper. Illumination and decoration. Upper portion of the first page is beautifully illuminated. Illustrations. One miniature of Persian School on the first page. Marginal glosses. Nil. Seals. One illegible seal at the end. 	ı.	Title.	
4. No. of folios. 5. No. of lines. 6. Language. 7. Substance. 8. Illumination and decoration. 9. Illustrations. One miniature of Persian School on the first page. 10. Marginal glosses. Nil. 11. Seals. One illegible seal at the end.	2.	Reg. No.	P. 1696.
5. No. of lines. 6. Language. 7. Substance. 8. Illumination and decoration. 9. Illustrations. One miniature of Persian School on the first page. 10. Marginal glosses. Nil. 11. Seals. One illegible seal at the end.	3.	Size.	9"×5".
6. Language. 7. Substance. 8. Illumination and decoration. 9. Illustrations. One miniature of Persian School on the first page. 10. Marginal glosses. Nil. 11. Seals. One illegible seal at the end.	4.	No. of folios.	26.
7. Substance. 8. Illumination and decoration. Upper portion of the first page is beautifully illuminated. 9. Illustrations. One miniature of Persian School on the first page. 10. Marginal glosses. Nil. 11. Seals. One illegible seal at the end.	5.	No. of lines.	17 lines on each page.
8. Illumination and decoration. Upper portion of the first page is beautifully illuminated. 9. Illustrations. One miniature of Persian School on the first page. 10. Marginal glosses. Nil. 11. Seals. One illegible seal at the end.	6.	Language.	Persian.
beautifully illuminated. 9. Illustrations. One miniature of Persian School on the first page. 10. Marginal glosses. Nil. 11. Seals. One illegible seal at the end.	7.	Substance.	Paper.
on the first page. 10. Marginal glosses. Nil. 11. Seals. One illegible seal at the end.	8.	Illumination and decoration.	Upper portion of the first page is beautifully illuminated.
11. Seals. One illegible seal at the end.	9.	Illustrations.	
D' L'	10.	Marginal glosses.	Nil.
P' 1'	II.	Seals.	One illegible seal at the end.
	12.	D' I'	Abri paper binding.

Illumination and decoration.

Upper portion of the first page of each daftar is illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold, lapislazuli, etc. The calligraphist has illuminated each of these parts with 'Unwan worked out in gold and brilliant colour. Pages are divided into panels by means of ruled margin and a gold border. The text is inscribed in the panels.

Illustrations. Q.

Nil.

Marginal glosse TO.

Nil.

Seals. II.

Nil.

Binding. 12.

Modern type

Script. 13.

Nasta'līq.

Copyist.

Abdul Karīm son of Mīr Malikī son of Mirzā Ibrāhīm. He is a great grandson of Mīr 'Imād Al Ḥusainī of Qazwīn who occupies a high position as a Nasta'līq writer in the history of Islamic calligraphy.

Date of transcription. 15.

1103 A.H.=1691 A.D.

16. Subject. Sufism.

Beginning. 17.

First Daftar contains the preface. Beg: of the Daftar I

ا بشنو از نئے چوں حکایت میکند

2 مدتی این مثنوی تا خبر شد

3 ائے ضیا الحق حسام الدیں بیار

4 ائے ضیا الحق حسام الدیں توی

5 شه حسام الدين كه نور انجم است

6 ائے حیات دل حسام الدیں بسر

Poet.

IQ.

1273 A.D.)

Date of composition. 20.

A.H. 662=1263 A.D.

Information regarding lithography and printing.

This MS. has been printed by Messrs. F. Bruckmann A. G. Munich. 1933, with an introduction (Urdu & English) by Dr. G. Yazdani. Ex-Director, Archl: Dept., Hyd: Dn.

Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207—

21. Condition of the MS.

Complete copy; very good condition.

MATHNAVĪ MAULĀNĀ RŪM. Title. مثنوى مولانا روم P. 913. Reg. No. 8"×5". Size. 3. No. of folios. 300 20 lines on each page. No. of lines. Persian. 6. Language. Substance. Paper. 7. Illumination and decoration. 4 pages at the beginning are highly 8. illuminated and decorated with floral designs, in various mineral colours. Marginal lines are in gold. First two or three pages of each part of the book are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in various mineral colours - gold, lapislazuli, vermillion, etc.; It contains vertical lines in gold between the text. Miniature of Maulānā Rūm of Persian o. Illustrations. School on the first page. Nil. Marginal glosses. TO. Nil. Seals. II. Nil. Binding. 12. Fine Nasta'lig. Script. 13. Kamāl'uddīn. 14. Copyist. Nil. Date of transcription. 15. Sufism. 16. Subject. بشنو از نئر حول حکایت میکند 17. Beginning. وزحدائها شكادت ممكند Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Rūmī. (1207-1273 18. Poet. A.D) A.H. 662 = 1263 A.D. Date of composition. 19. Information regarding lithography It has been repeatedly printed in 20.

etc.

and printing.

Bombay, Lucknow, Tabriz, Bulkh,

Daftar I begins with:

ہشنو از تئے چوں حکایت میکند

وزجدائيها شكايت ميكند

Preface of VI or last Daftar:

این مجلد ششم است از دفترهای مثنوی

و تبیان مثنوی که مصباح

VI or last daftar:

اے حیات دل حسام الدیں بسے

میل می جوشد بقسم سادسے

(1207 to 1273 A.D.)

Maulānā Jalāl'uddīn Muhammad B. Muhammad Bahā'uddīn B. Husain Al Balkhi, popularly known as Jalal'uddin Rūmī, was a great Ṣūfī-poet of Persia and the founder of the order of Darwishes called after him Maulavis. He was born in Balkh, 604 A.H. = 1207 A.D., an ancient city in North Afghānistān. Trained by his father. Bahā'uddīn, a noted mystic teacher, who was descended from a noble family. Jalāluddīn became imbued, from the outset, with the Sūfī doctrines of Divine love and spiritual longing for union of the soul with the Supreme Being. His father was famous in Balkh due to his learning and religious character; his fame and mystic teachings aroused the opposition of the ruling monarch at the time; consequently he was obliged to leave his native place, Balkh. He proceeded with his son, Jalaluddin, (a small boy of five years) to Mecca by way of Baghdad and making various sojourns at other places, until after a number of years they both found royal patronage at Qūniyah—Rūm or Asia Minor, the name Rum being applied to that portion of the Byzantine Empire of Rome. From his long residence in this territory, he received the title, Rūmī. After the death of his father in 628 A.H. = 1230 A.D., he succeeded to the headship of the Collegiate Institution of Qunivah in Rum.

He also received spiritual teachings from a wandering Sufi, Shams'uddin

18. Poet.

Tabrīzī (d. 645 A.H.=1246 A.D.), who was a constant companion of Rūmī and the poet adopted his pen-name (Takhallus) in his ghazals. Rūmī's fame however rests on the Mathnavī, a work of about 30,000 couplets in six books, teaching moral philosophy and mysticism under interpretation of verses from the Qur'ān through the medium of anecdotes, precepts, legends, etc. Rūmī is regarded as the greatest mystic and most renowned Persian philosopher and religious pree pler.

He died in 672 A.H.=1273 A.D., at Qūnīyah in Rūm.

Probably A.H. 662=1263 A.D.

It has been repeatedly printed in Bombay, Lucknow, Tabriz, Balkh, etc.: an abridged English translation of the whole work has been published by F. H. Whinfield, London 1887, A.D.

Good condition; complete copy of six Daftars.

تمت هذا الكتاب المبارك الميمون في التاريخ السادس من شهر شوال سنه اربع و مائة و الف بعون الله على يد الفقير الله عمد صبغة الله بن اسمعيل بن عمد رضا كشت هذا الكتاب با مرالاعظم

- 19. Date of completion.
- Information regarding the publication and lithography.
- 21. Condition of the Manuscript.
- 22. Colophon.

1. Title.

2. Reg. No.

3. Size.

4. No. of folios.

5. No. of lines.

6. Language.

7. Substance

Ma<u>th</u>navī Maulānā Rūm.

مثنوی سولانا روم

1669.

9"×51".

488.

52 lines on each page.

Persian.

paper of pale brownshade thin in texture.

xvi

ARABIC MANUSCRIPTS (Contd).

Se- rial No.	Register No.	Title of the	MS.	Scribe	Pages
21	926	Qur'ān <u>Sh</u> arīf		Aḥmad Faṭḥī.	115 to 116
22	1324	do		Dārā <u>Sh</u> ikoh.	. 116 to 117
23	1280	do	• •	Ḥusain Ibn-Muḥd. Riḍā- <u>Sh</u> īrāzī.	
24	3324	do	• •	Sayyīd <u>Kh</u> ādīm-ul- Ḥusainī.	
25	P. 2582	do			. 118 to 119
26	P. 1054	do			. 119 to 120
27	1283	do		• •	. 120
28	933	do		• •	. 120 to 121
29 30	4563 P., 55	do do	• •	Ibn Darvīsh Muḥam mad Ṣādiq Astrābād	. 121 to 122
31 32	7021 P. 1122	do do		 Muḥammad Ma'rūf	. 123 123 to 124
33	P. 1716	do		Muḥammad Ismāʻil.	124 to 125
34 35	P. 1595 P. 732	do do		Muḥammad Ḥusain B. Muḥī of Herat	. 125
36	4024	do		Muḥammad Na'im'u Ḥusainī Isfahānī.	l 126 tc 127
37	1969	do		Muḥammad Ṣālih	127 to 128
38 39	1813 934	do do		Abd'ul Aḥad.	128 to 129 129
40 41	1417 3936	do do		Muḥaqqiq jild Bandajānī	130 130 to 131
42	2415	do		Muḥammad Ṣibg <u>h</u> at'ullah.	
43	1731	do		ən <u>gn</u> at ullah. Muḥammad Riḍā	131

PERSIAN MANUSCRIPT.

1. Title.

Ma<u>th</u>navī Maulānā Rūm.

مثنوى مولانا روم

2. Reg. No.

P. 2361.

3. Size.

11"×71"

4. No. of folios.

143.

5. No. of lines.

25 lines on each page.

6. Language.

Persian.

7. Substance.

Superior paper.

8. Illumination and decoration:

Upper portion of some of the pages are illuminated and decorated with floral designs in gold and multi-colour, viz., blue, green, red and vellow.

9. Illustrations.

Nil.

10. Marginal glosses.

Contains explicatory notes on the margin.

11. Seals.

Nil.

12. Binding.

Leather binding with gold work.

13. Script.

Fair Nasta'līq.

14. Copyist.

Muḥammad Ṣibghat'ullah bin Ismā'īl bin Muhammad Ridā.

15. Date of transcription.

1104 A.H.=1692 A.D.

16. Subject.

A famous Persian Mathnavī called Ma'navī or Spiritual Mathnavī, the favourite text-book of the Şūfis and is a vast collection of moral precepts and religious reflections with comments on texts from Holy Qur'ān and sayings of the Prophet.

17. Beginning.

Contains prose prefaces to the six volumes which are called Daftars; preface to daftar I.

بسمالله الرحمن الرحيم هذا الكتاب المثنوي وهو اصول الدين لكشف الاسرارو وصول اليقين

xiv
PERSIAN AND URDU MANUSCRIPTS (Contd.)

Se- rial No.	Register No.	Title of the MS.	Author	Pages
60	P. 2466	Ilāhī Nāma	Farīd-ud-dīn 'Aṭṭār .	75 to 76
61	1418	Sih-Na <u>th</u> r-i-Żul.ūrī	Muḥammad Zuhūrī .	76 to 77
62	2260	Sharh Dīwān Hadrat 'Alī	Ḥusain B. Muʻinuddīn Maibudī	 77 to 78
63	P. 2803	Kīmiyā-i-Sa'ādat	Muḥammad-Al <u>Gh</u> azālī.	 79 to 80
64	P. 2629	A <u>sh</u> a Lamʻāt fī— <u>Sh</u> arḥ-Mi <u>sh</u> kāt.	Abdul Ḥaq-Dehlavī .	80 to 81
65	P. 2299	Ma'ā <u>th</u> ir-ul-Umarā	Şamsām'uddaulah <u>Sh</u> āh Nawāz <u>Kh</u> ān <u>Kh</u> awāfī.	 82 to 83
66	P. 1306	Dah Panḍ		83 to 84
67	1846	Tārī <u>kh</u> -i-'Ādil <u>Sh</u> āhī	Sayyīd Nūr'ullah B. Qāḍī Sayyīd 'Alī Muḥammad Ḥusainī al-Qādirī.	 84 to 85
		URDU MANUSCR	IPTS.	
68	P. 1377	Ma <u>th</u> navī Siḥr'ul Bayān.	Mīr Ḥasan 🕴	 85 to 89
69	P. 269	do do	do	• •
70	1188	do do	do	• •
71	P. 3503	Panchhī Bāchā	Wajīhuddīn Wajdī .	89 to 90
72	P. 2800	Ma <u>th</u> navī Gul <u>sh</u> an- i-I <u>sh</u> q.	Mulla Nuṣratī	 90 to 91
73	P. 2983	Darīyā-i-'I <u>sh</u> q	Mīr Muḥammad Taqī	91 to 93
74	1684	Nauras	Ibrāhīm 'Adil- <u>Sh</u> āh	93 to 94

CONTENTS ARABIC MANUSCRIPTS

Se- rial No.	Register No.	Title of the MS.	Author	Pages
I	P. 2621	Ziyārat Nāma		94 to 95
2	P. 1980	Ḥiṣn'ul Ḥaṣīn		
2	P. 2421	do	Muhammad Aljazari do	96 to 99
4	P. 2550	do	do	
5	P. 529	Qaşida-i- <u>Gh</u> au <u>th</u> iya	Shaikh Abd'ulQādir	
6	1694	do	Jīļānī. do	99 to 102
7 8	1300 1690	Darūd-Mustā <u>gh</u> a <u>th</u> do	 do	 102 to 104
9	P. 2628	<u>Sh</u> ifā	Ab'ul Fadl 'Iyād-al-	
10	P. 2427	Misbāḥ-ush- <u>Sh</u> arī'at and Miftāḥ-ul- Ḥaqīqat.	Yaḥṣabī Imām Ja'far as-Ṣādiq	104 to 105
11	1138	Qaşīda-i-Burda	Sharfuddīn 'Abū 'Abd'ullah Muḥḍ	
12	1293	Tarjama Şad-	B. Sa'īd Al-Būṣīrī Hadrat 'Alī B. Alī	107 to 108
13	P. 2723	Kalimah. Vaşīyat-ul-Manşūr	Ţālib 	108 to 109
14	2801	& Tuḥfatul Mulūk 'Adiya Ayyām-ul- Usbū'	Nil	109 to 111 111 to 112
15	1299	Qur'ān <u>Sh</u> arīf	Scribe (unknown)	112 to 113
16	7871	do	do	113
17	7022	} do ···	Muhammad 'Arab Baig	 113 to 114
18	7023 1693	do	Aurangzeb.	114 to 115
20	1472	do	Muḥammad Baqā-Samarqandī.	115

xii PERȘIAN MANUSCRIPTS (Contd.)

Se- rial No.	Register No.	Title of the MS	S.		Author		Pages
21	921	Ma <u>th</u> navī Salmā w-Absāl.	n-	Jāmī.			26 to 28
.22	P. 2573	Yūsuf and Zula	i <u>kh</u> ā	do			28 to 31
23	P. 1397	, do do		do			
24	P. 264	do do		do			
25	1749	Silsilah-Tu <u>dh</u> - <u>dh</u> ahab.		do			31 to 32
26	1637	Ma <u>th</u> navī Na'i N	āma	do			33
27	1076	Lawa'iḥ-i-Jāmī		do			34 to 35
28	P. 1349	Karīma		Saʻdī			35 to 37
29	3875	do		do			• •
30	P. 800	Kulliyāt-i-Sa'dī		do			37t o 42
3 I	1077	do		do	• •		• •
32	1077B.	Gulistān		do	• •		42 to 44
33	P. 3049	do		do	• •		• •
34	P. 3121	Dīwān-i-Ḥāfiẓ		Ḥāfiẓ	• •		
35	P. 3803	do		do			44 to 49
36	1433	do		do			• •
37	P. 932	do		do	• •		• •
38	P. 2479	<u>Sh</u> āh Nāma		Firdaus	sī		49 to 53
39	P. 2416	do		do			
40	1616	do		do			• •
41	P. 270	do		do			• •
42	1636	<u>Sh</u> āh Nāma		Firdau	sī		54 to 55

xiii
PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS (Contd.)

Se- rial No.	Register No.	Title of the MS.	Author	Pages
43	1246	Shāh Nāma Part I	do	55 to 56
44	922	Ma <u>th</u> navī of Faiḍī .	Faiḍī	56
45	P. 1338	Dīwān-i-Faiḍī	do	56 to 58
46	P. 2682	Ṣad-Pand-Luqmān .		58 to 60
47	1137	do		• •
48	3703	Risālah-i-Qu <u>shj</u> ī	ʻAlī B. Muḥammad- Al Qu <u>sh</u> jī.	 60 to 61
49	P. 258	Ma <u>th</u> navī Sūz-o- Gudāz.	Muaḥammad-Riḍā Nauʻī of Mu <u>sh</u> had.	61 to 63
50	P. 2282	Dīwān-i-Fiṭrat and	Mīr Mu'īzuddīn Muhammad Fitrat (Ta <u>kh</u> allus Mūsavī)	63 to 64
51	P. 2574	Ma <u>th</u> navī Nāṣir 'Alī. Dīwān-i-Asīr	Nāṣir 'Alī-Sarhindī Mirzā Jalāl Asīr B. Mirzā Mūmin Iṣfahānī	 64 to 65
52	P. 2619a.	Kanzur-Rumūz	Sayyīd Ḥusainī	65 to 67
53	P. 2619b.	Z ặ d'ul Musāfirin	,, ,, ,,	• •
54	P. 2619c.	Kitāb-i-Mu <u>sh</u> ahid .	Nizām'uddīn Maḥmūd B. al Ḥusainī (Dā'ī)	
55	P. 1893	Manāzir-ul-In <u>sh</u> a .	<u>Kh</u> wāja-Maḥmūd- Gawān.	67 to 68
56	P. 768	Riyāḍul In <u>sh</u> ā	<u>Kh</u> waja Maḥmūd Gawān.	69 to 70
57	P. 2621	Jang Nāma	Ni'mat Khān, 'Ālī	70 to 71
58	.1178	Fatḥ-i-'Ibratiyah	'Alī Ibn Muḥammad- Walī Tāli <u>sh</u> .	71 to 73
59	P. 2624	Rauḍat-u <u>sh</u> - <u>Sh</u> uhadā.	Ḥusain-ul-Wā'īẓ- Kā <u>sh</u> ifī.	73 to 74

CONTENTS

PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS

Se- rial No.	Register No.	Title of	the MS	•	Author	Pages
1	P. 2361	Ma <u>th</u> nav	ī Mauli Rūn		Jalāl'uddīn-Rūmī.	
2	1669	do	do		do	I to 12
3	P. 1696	do	do-Vo	1.II	do	
4	P. 3131	do	do-Vo	1. II	do	
5	P. 913	do	do		do	
6	P. 1894	do	do		do	
7	3894	do	do		do	
8	P. 3904	do	do		do	
9	1078	do	do		do	
10	P. 1432	<u>Kh</u> amsa-	-i-Niẓār	nī	Nizāmī.	
11	P. 2912	do	do	• •	do	
12	1725	do	do		do	12 to 20
13	P. 1418	do	do	• •	do	
14	2578	do	do	• •	do	
15	P. 815	<u>Kh</u> usrau	-w- <u>Sh</u> īr	īn .	do	20 to 22
16	1712	do	do		do	
17	2455	Sharaf N Sikand		••	do	22 to 24
18	P. 2478	do	do		do	
19	P. 49	Ma <u>kh</u> zar	n'ul Asi	rār .	do	25
20	P. 916	Haft Pai	kar	• •	Nizāmī.	26

and to Mr. Khwaja Muhammad Ahmad, M.A., LL.B., Curator, Hyderabad Museum, for their useful suggestions and encouragement in connection with the compilation of this Catalogue. My obligations are particularly due to Dr. P. Sreenivasachar, but for whose zeal and innate love for learning the publication of this Catalogue would not have been possible.

I also offer my cordial thanks to Dr. Md. Yusufuddin, M.A., Ph.D., Reader, Religion and Culture, Osmania University, for his learned introduction.

The diacritical marks followed in this catalogue are as follows:—

- ے b
- ت t
- ن <u>th</u>
- j ج
- ر h
- <u>kh</u> خ
- ₃ d
- dh د
- r د
- z ز
- . . .
- sh ش
- ې ص
- d ض
- يا ط
- z ظ
- ' ع

- <u>gh</u>
- f ن
- p ق
- ط k
- J 1
- r m
- n ن
- y worv
- h
- . ,
- y ي

Vowels/a/i'u

Lengthened í ā & ī , ū

Dipthong & ay or ai , au

A final silent h need not be transliterated thus •4: (not Bandah) when pronounced, it should be written thus •4: 'gunah'.

Hyderabad-Deccan, 20th April, 1953.

Muhammad Ghause, Hyderabad Museum, Archaeological-Department. Museum, under the fostering care of the present Director of Archaeology, Government of Hyderabad, Dr. P. Sreenivasachar M.A., Ph.D. (London) who, by his keen interest in research work has raised the status of free India in the eyes of the Orientalists and Scholars of the Middle Eastern countries.

Last year the Arab League sent a Cultural Mission to India, which was surprised to find such rare Arabic Mss. in the Asafia State Library, Osmania University Library, Saidiya Oriental Library, Sir Salar Jung Museum and the Hyderabad Museum. For a month the Delegation stayed in Hyderabad to take microfilm copies of many of the Arabic Mss.

So valuable is the material available in Hyderabad that one may with confidence look forward to the day when the Central Government as well as the Government of Hyderabad will find it necessary to publish a detailed Catalogue of our Libraries and Museums so as to enable our Professors, Ambassadors and Cultural Attachees in foreign countries to utilise the vast store of knowledge stored in our libraries and museums.

The present Catalogue prepared by Mr. Mohd. Ghause is the first step taken in this direction. It contains 117 manuscripts (Arabic, Persian and Urdu) including a rare copy of the Holy Qur'ān (No. 4563), bearing the autograph of Emperor Shah Jahan, the builder of the Taj, "the most beautiful building in the world", and two other rare copies of the Holy Qur'ān—(No. 1324, 1693), transcribed by Prince Dara Shikoh and Emperor Aurangzeb, respectively.

The Catalogue deals not only with the subject of each Ms., the life and work of its author, but throws light on its artistic value as well.

By undertaking this rather arduous task and accomplishing it so well, Mr. Mohammed Ghause has done a distinct service to the cause of Oriental art and learning.

99, Arts College, Osmania University, Hyderabad-Dn. DR. MOHD. YOUSUFUDDIN, M.A., Ph.D., Reader, Osmania University, (Faculty of Religion and Culture, Islamic Section).

PREFACE

Hyderabad Museum possesses a rich collection of Arabic, Persian, and Urdu Manuscripts. An Exhibition of Hyderabad Art and Archaeology, inaugurated by Dr. Rajendra Pershad, President of India, was held at the Hyderabad House, New Delhi, in April, 1952, where some rare illuminated Mss. of the Hyderabad Museum were exhibited. The exhibition aroused interest in lovers of art and culture and won the approbation of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Minister of Education and Archaeology, Government of India.

Out of the collection of Mss. I have so far catalogued 117. These Mss. (Arabic, Persian, and Urdu) are very important from their artistic, calligraphic and historical points of view. They are handsomely illuminated and adorned with beautiful miniatures. The delicate and intricate designs in mineral colours display a high water-mark of artistic taste and aesthetic sense. They represent Kūfī, Naskh, Thulth, Nasta'liq, etc. styles of writing. Almost all of them show a high standard of calligraphy. Some of them have been written by well-known calligraphers, like 'Imād'ul Ḥusainī, Sulṭān 'Alī Mashhadī, Ahmad Nairaizī, Abdu'l Karīm, the great-grandson of 'Imādu'l Ḥusainī, Khwāja Abdu'llah Ṣairafī, Muḥammad Ṣālih and Muḥammad Na'imul Ḥusainī, Iṣfahānī. Among Mss. of a historical value mention may be made of Ziyārat Nāma (p. 2621), bearing the autograph of Sulṭān Muḥammad Quṭb Shāh of Golconda, (1611-1626 A.D.) and Rauḍat'ush-Shuhada (P. 2624), which is from Sulṭān Abdullah Quṭb Shāh's library (1626-1672 A.D.), bearing his name in bold gold letters at the end.

From a literary point of view also the works of great Orient al writers, like Firdausī, Rūmī, Jāmī, Nizāmī, Sa'dī and Ḥāfiz, deserve special mention.

This Catalogue comes as the first of the series of Mss. Catalogues. The work of cataloguing the rest of the Mss. could not be undertaken for want of time, due to multifarious duties and heavy office work. Efforts will, however, be made to catalogue the remaining Mss., time permitting.

I am indebted to Dr. P. Sreenivasachar M.A., Ph.D. (London), the present Director of Archaeology, Government of Hyderabad,

NTRODUCTION

India is standing at the threshold of a new era. It is time for her to rise equal to the occasion and play her part in keeping with her heritage. The need has also arisen to establish closer political, commercial and cultural relations with the outside world. For this purpose India will have to adopt measures similar to those taken in other progressive countries. A close examination of the educational systems of Western democracies as well as the systems obtaining in the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R.—the leading States of the modern world—will disclose that the maintenance of Oriental Museums, Institutions and Schools of Oriental and Islamic studies is an essential feature of the foreign and cultural policy pursued by them.

The establishing of Oriental Museums and the founding in—Universities in U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Great Britain, Holland, France and Germany—of a number of chairs in Oriental Languages, Religions, Philosophy and Archaeology is an evidence again of the advanced view they take of culture and civilization.

The museums play an important role in developing Oriental Studies in this country by attracting foreign scholars and in particular by fostering public interest in Oriental Culture.

Long ago, the British Museum published a detailed Catalogue of Manuscripts in Arabic and Persian. A few years back the United States of America got through UNESCO the services of an able Iraqian, Mr. Jurjis Awad, the Chief Librarian of Iraq Museum, who made a tour of America and published a Catalogue of rare Arabic Mss., preserved in the various museums and libraries of U.S.A.

The Turkish Government is also publishing in instalments a Catalogue of rare Arabic, Persian and Turkish Manuscripts.

For centuries Hyderabad has remained an important centre of Eastern Culture. There are here public and private libraries and museums which contain priceless specimens of art and paintings and precious Mss., 'more precious than ruby and gold.'

An old college friend of mine, Mr. Mohammed Ghause, M.A., a sound scholar of Arabic and Islamic Studies, has prepared a Catalogue of Arabic, Persian and Urdu Mss., preserved in the Hyderabad

FOREWORD

In publishing this Catalogue of the Arabic, Persian and Urdu Manuscripts in the Hyderabad Museum, I wish to express my deep sense of gratitude to Dr. Mohd. Yusufuddin, M.A., Ph.D., of the Osmania University for the Introduction, which he readily consented to write and also for his invaluable help in various other ways. Mr. Mohammad Ghause, who compiled this Catalogue, is a rising young scholar of this department.

It is earnestly hoped that, before long, this department will be able to bring out a Catalogue of all other Manuscripts in this section.

Hyderabad-Dn. 23-4-1953.

P. Sreenivasachar, Director.

CATALOGUE

OF THE

ARABIC, PERSIAN AND URDU MANUSCRIPTS

IN THE

HYDERABAD MUSEUM

By

MUHAMMAD GHAUSE, M.A.

Published by the Director, Archaeological Department, Government of Hyderabad.

> GOVERNMENT PRESS HYDERABAD-DN. 1953